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VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1874. NO. 224.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them unmisled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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IRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

France.

18, June 1.—The Left Center, at their ng to-day, took action toward an alli- with the Right Center. A motion rawn up declaring in favor of the ishment of a Republican govern- which all the members of ft will sign, in the hope that ght Center will support it when it mitted to the Assembly.

M. GAMBETTA

me to Anterre, where is to deliver an tant speech on the political situation.

THE PILGRIMS.

Catholic Club gave a banquet to the ican Pilgrims to-day. Toasts were sed to the Pope and the American ps, which were received with great siasm. Judge Heard, of New Or- gave a sentiment in honor of Catho- nce, and in an eloquent speech re- d memories of Rochambeau and La- e. Messrs. Forbes, Zwanger and made appropriate remarks.

CIPAL, ELECTORAL AND ORGANIZA- ON BILLS PASSED SECOND READING.

18, June 1.—In the Assembly this ng, the Municipal, Electoral and ization bills passed their second ng.

England.

RY OF THE MINISTER AT WASHINGTON.

NDON, June 1.—In the House of Com- this evening, Sir H. Wolff moved he salary of the British Minister at ington be reduced $5,000. The motion ejected by a vote of 89 to 2.

NDON, June 2.—The debate in the e of Commons last evening on the y of the British Minister at Washing- was unusually interesting. It arose the fact that the approval of the e was required to an increase of salary sed by the government. Sir H. Wolff d that the amount recommended by government be reduced $5,000. He be opposed the increase be- Sir Edward Thornton's resi- e at Washington had been alized by a series of diplomatic disas- and because Americans would regard increase as a mark of the continuance he present Government of the appro- h which the late Government had shown the negotiators of the Washington ty. Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary of the ign Department, stated that no balance d attach to Sir Edward Thornton for conduct or result of the negotiations the United States, and he stated that reason for adding to the salary was ly because the expenses of living in hington had increased. After the de- of Sir H. Wolff's motion, no further ction was made.

APPEAL FOR BELLEW.

ilkie Collins makes another appeal for tance for Mr. Bellew, the elocutionist, se illness continues and whose desti- condition is attributable to the fact the proceeds of his reading have been ely devoted to charitable objects.

CE OF SAXE-WEIMAR SHOT AT—ES- PE OF THE ASSASSIN—DUKE OF CAM- IDGE AND DISRAELI THREATENED.

(d Cable Special.)

NDON, June 1.—As the Prince of Saxe- mar was leaving his residence this rnoon to attend a levee, he was fired at an unknown assassin, who escaped. Prince was not hurt. He had pre- sly received threatening letters, as- the Duke of Cambridge and Mr. raeli.

DISTRESS IN INDIA ABATING.

NDON, June 1.—The Viceroy of India graphs that rain has been general h of the Ganges, and portions of the ry south of the river have been wis- with rain. Fears of further distress measurably allayed.

Spain.

HERNANI HARD PRESSED.

AYONNE, June 1.—The town of Her- i is hard pressed by the Carlists and the ublican commander there requires nforcements. General Loma, with the t corps of the army of the North has ed General Concha's command at anda.

REPUBLICANS OCCUPY CHELVA.

LADRID, June 1.—The national forces e occupied Chelva, displacing a body 0 Carlists.

Australia.

ECK OF A BRITISH SHIP—SEVENTY- FOUR PERSONS LOST.

IELBOURNE, June 1.—The ship British miral, from Liverpool for this port, at ashore on King's Island, in Bass it, and became a total wreck. She had board forty-five passengers, and a crew thirty-eight persons, all of whom were except four passengers and five sea- n.

Marine News.

OVILLE, June 1.—Steamship Prussian, n Quebec, arrived.

European Markets.

ONDON, June 1, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount be open market for three months bills is 3 cent. per annum, which is ¼ per cent. be- the bank rate. Consols for money 93⅞ Account 93⅝@93⅞; 5-20s, 1865, 107¾@107¾; 1867, 4; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 105. New York Cen- 98. Erie, 21½@21¾; Erie preferred, 35. ARIS, June 1.—Rentes 59 francs 90 cen- es.

RANKFORT, June 1.—United States 5-20 bonds 82 closed at 98⅞.

NTWERP, June 1.—Refined petroleum, 28½ ncs.

IVERPOOL, June 1.—Cotton a shade easier; olling upland 7½@8d.; sales of the week 50 bales; American, 3,000 bales; speculation export, 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and hanged. Cheese 63s. Turpentine 28s 6d.

GALLIPOLIS, O.

Prohibition Ordinance Ineffectual---Jubilee of the Liquor Party.

ecial Dispatch to the Commercial.

GALLIPOLIS, O., June 1, 1874.

his was the day for the prohibition or- ance to take effect, but no saloons have ed and no arrests have been made. liquor men are celebrating the event h music, balloon ascensions, &c., in Park are this evening.

NEWARK, O.

king County Teachers' Institute--Sunday ight Burglary--Adjournment of Court.

ecial Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEWARK, O., June 1, 1874.

he Teachers Institute of Licking county t and organized here to-day. School nmissioner Harvey is in attendance. he house of John Moser was entered last ht, and a few valuables taken. he Court of Common Pleas adjourned day, after a session of seven weeks.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 1, 1874.

WRECK OF AN ITALIAN SHIP.

he ship Pontus, from Italy for New rk, sprung a leak and sunk in Lat. N 38, ng. W. 46. The captain and crew took oats. The boat containing Captain De es, John Wilson, carpenter, Henry own, sailmaker, and William Thompson, er Savage and Richard Schenck, sea- n, was picked up by the schooner Clara, y had been out nineteen days, and three days had neither water or provi- ions. On their arrival at Staten Island, e of the men were sent to the hospital. o other boats, commanded by the first t second mates, has not yet been heard m.

THE STAGE DRIVERS' STRIKE

s ended in the success of the companies.

TICKERS OF PRODUCE AND COTTON EX- CHANGE.

he annual election of the Produce Ex- nge took place to-day. The following ket was elected: President, Franklin son; Vice President, Benjamin W. vd; Treasurer, Benjamin C. Boger. he following officers were to-day elected he Cotton Exchange: President, Henry ating; Vice President, G. F. Newman; easurer, W. L. Miller.

CASUALTIES.

Hanging on a Rock over Niagara Falls.

BUFFALO, June 1.—A painter named McCulloch, while working on the bridge the Three Sisters Island, Niagara Falls. off the scaffold and was carried by the rrent near the edge of the falls, where he ught on a rock. He is still hanging re, and great excitement prevails.

Later—After unceasing efforts from the idge and shore, McCullough was finally cued from his perilous position, by hn Connoy, who, at the peril of his life, d a rope to his body and made his way the rock where McCullough had been so ng hanging.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide of a French Woman.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Marie Daum, a young nch woman recently from New Orleans, rew herself out of the fifth story window the building corner of Elm street and e levee, this morning, almost instantly lling herself and being terribly crushed d mangled. She had been endeavoring procure a situation as governess, but, ing disappointed in all her efforts, be- me much dejected and, it is supposed, mmitted the act while laboring under mporary insanity.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT FOR MAY.

Decrease for the Month, $4,456,838.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1874.—The following is an abstract of the official statement of the Public Debt for the month of May, 1874:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,213,967,900	
Five per cent. bonds	510,270,000	
Total coin bonds		$1,724,248,900
Lawful money debt		14,628,000
Matured debt		4,321,200
Legal tender notes	$ 382,026,772	
Certificates of deposit	56,050,000	
Fractional currency	16,538,649	
Coin certificates	33,179,960	
Total without interest		$ 517,844,927
Total debt		$2,261,091,027
Total interest		$ 33,364,093
		$2,294,455,120
Cash in treasury, coin	$ 81,068,979	
Cash in treasury, currency	11,171,703	
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	56,050,000	
Total in treasury		$ 149,186,683
Debt less cash in treasury		2,145,268,438
Decrease during month		4,456,838
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Company's interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding		64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid		1,615,587
Interest paid by United States		22,386,691
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.		5,093,450
Balance of interest paid by United States		17,291,241

FORT WAYNE.

A Temperance Orator Stirs Up the Germans---Large Meeting to Denounce Him ---Two Counterfeiters Taken.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 1, 1874.

Rev. Marine, a Methodist clergyman in charge of one of the churches in this city, in an address at Defiance, to a temperance meeting, a few evenings since, is said to have spoken of the German population in very severe and bitter terms. This evening the Germans are holding a large mass meeting in Ewing's hall, at which Mr. Marine will be invited to make an offensive words. There was some talk to-day of a mob, and that sort of thing, but it was only empty threats.

William Rathburn was arrested and taken to Cleveland to-day, charged with circulating counterfeit money. Abraham Hall was also arrested near Lima, Ohio, upon the same charge, and a large amount of well executed spurious fractional currency of fifty cent denomination was found upon his person. A large number of ten dollar bills upon the First National bank of Delphin, Ind., which were raised from ones, were also secured.

WASHINGTON, PA.

End of Court--Damages in a Breach of Promise Case--Strike of Workmen on the New College Buildings.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 1, 1874.

Court has closed. The case of Enoch vs. Mowl, breach of promise of marriage, resulted in a verdict for plaintiff—thirteen hundred dollars and cost.

A large force of bricklayers and masons, employed on the new college buildings, struck to-day, and work stopped.

FIRE RECORD.

Chicago--$390,000.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The large and excellent brick block, corner of Madison and Market streets, owned and occupied by M. D. Wells & Co., wholesale manufacturers and dealers in boots and shoes, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The total loss of M. D. Wells & Co. on stock is not less than three hundred thousand dollars, and on the building ninety thousand. The building was insured for sixty thousand dollars, in what companies cannot now be stated, as the policies were in the safe. The loss on the stock of insurance on the stock is two hundred and forty thousand dollars. The fire broke out on the third or fourth floor, and the origin is wholly inexplicable, as there had been no fire about the building, not even in the engine room, since Friday. The house was one of the largest and most enterprising in their line of business in the West, manufacturing largely the goods they sold. The stock of Thos. Ferreay & Co., dealers in Albany shoes, who occupied the premises next east of Wells & Co., was damaged somewhat by water, but fully insured. Wells & Co., saved their books and most of their papers.

The Cincinnati University.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—The Board of Trustees of the Cincinnati University this afternoon elected as Professor of Ancient Languages and Comparative Philology, Mr. T. D. Allen, now tutor and acting Professor of Ancient Languages in Harvard University, and for Professor of Mathematics, Mr. H. T. Eddy, now Assistant Professor of Mathematics at Princeton, N. J. The salaries have not been fixed, but they will not be less than $3,500 yearly; nor has the time for starting the University been determined, though it is expected it will begin work next September. The first contract for work on the new university building was let this afternoon. A Professor of Chemistry and Physics and an Astronomer for the Mount Lookout Observatory, remain to be elected.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Two deaths have occurred at Harrisburg from trichina, caused by eating raw ham.

The next Presbyterian General Assembly will be held in the Second church of Cincinnati.

Base Ball—At New York, Philadelphias 10, Atlantics 0. At Philadelphia, Athletics 10, Baltimores 3.

Intelligence has been received at Paris that a Communist Colonel, who was sent to New Caledonia, has made his escape.

The steamers Anglia, from Glasgow, and City of Brooklyn and Greece, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

The grand jury at Memphis is investigating the disgraceful conduct of certain negroes at the national cemetery on Decoration Day.

A dispatch from St. Raymond, Canada, says five men were drowned while endeavoring to run two rafts down the rapids of the St. Anne river.

Senator Brown, the Canadian Commissioner at Washington, has sent a partial draft of the proposed reciprocity treaty to Ottawa, and the government approves of its general features.

A Spanish frigate has arrived at Oran, Algeria, to take on board and bring to Spain the convicts who escaped from Cartagena at the time of the suppression of the insurrigente insurrection.

Two Subalties for to-day—For the Middle States and Lower Lake Region, generally clear weather, northwesterly winds shifting to easterly; no decided change of temperature and stationary or rising barometer.

The Erie Driving Park Association held its election last night, as follows: President, J. W. Walker; Secretary, J. P. Metcalf. The association offers $12,000 premiums for races on the 22d, 23d and 24th of July.

Judge Bingham has granted a temporary injunction to restrain further work in the matter of the removal of the postoffice at Columbus to the City Hall building. The citizens question the right of the City Council to give the government free use of any portion of the municipal building.

The Sheriff of Vaughn county, Arkansas, Treasurer Kenyon, Supervisor Murphy, and several other leading Republicans of Jefferson county, were arrested a week ago for treason and thrown into jail. Their attorney is also in jail. Both trial and bail are refused. This is said to be done to force these officers to resign and to break up the Republican party.

The expenses of the Tichborne litigation, occasioned by the claimant's proceedings and payable by the present baronet, or, in the event of his death during his minority, by the family, out of the estate, have amounted already to nearly ninety-two thousand pounds. These are exclusive of the expenses of the prosecution for perjury, which have to be borne by the country.

The International Typographical Union is holding its twenty-second annual convention in St. Louis. Nearly a hundred delegates are present from all parts of the country. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year: President, W. H. Bodwell, New York; first Vice President, Henry White, Memphis; second Vice President, W. I. Redfield, Washington; Secretary and Treasurer, W. A. Hutchinson, Chicago; Corresponding Secretary, W. S. Pride, Wilmington.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE LATEST NOMINATIONS.

Bristow for the Treasury.

Richardson for the Court of Claims.

One to be Confirmed and the Other Debated.

PASSAGE OF MR. DAWES' TARIFF BILL

No Hope for the Civil Rights Bill this Session.

DELEGATE CANNON'S TIME NOT YET COME.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1874.

Nomination of General Bristow.

The long expected nomination of Secretary Richardson for the vacant position on the bench of the Court of Claims, was sent in by the President this afternoon. Accompanying it, was the nomination of General Bristow for Secretary of the Treasury. The nominations reached the Senate a few minutes past two o'clock, and in an incredibly short time the news had spread all over the capitol and many House members and others came flocking over to the Senate side to be certain of the fact, which had been announced so often that people began to doubt whether it would ever occur. General Bristow, when Solicitor General, created an agreeable impression among those with whom he came in contact. It is known that, as was the case when General Bristow was nominated for Attorney General, the nomination had not been solicited by him in any way. He saw the President to-day, just before his nomination was sent in, for the first time in months. It is believed that the Committee, to which his nomination was referred, will report it back promptly and unanimously, and that he will be confirmed without opposition. It is thought that, upon his assuming the duties of his position, both Messrs. Sawyer and Banfield will leave the Treasury Department. Banfield, the Solicitor, will be the first to resigned to-night, and it is thought that Assistant Treasurer Sawyer will at once follow his example.

Richardson's Nomination.

In regard to the nomination of Mr. Richardson, opinions vary considerably to-night. Mr. Richardson has strong friends, who implicitly believe in his personal ability and integrity, and they will make a strong fight for him. It must be remembered, however, that the Judiciary Committee, before which is his nomination, refused to recommend the confirmation of Mr. Williams for Chief Justice, although he had served in the Senate with most of its members and was personally liked by them. The charges made against Mr. Richardson are much more severe than any of those brought against Judge Williams. It must be looked upon, therefore, as certain that even if the committee should recommend his confirmation it will not be by a unanimous vote, as is the case with that he will meet with the most strenuous opposition in the Senate. Despite all the indications, however, his friends believe that he will ultimately be confirmed, while those who are not friendly to him insist that he will be rejected or the President be requested to withdraw his nomination.

No Hope for Civil Rights.

Gen. Butler tried his Civil Rights bill on again to-day, but the Democrats were prepared for him. Their programme was to take the Senate bill from the Speaker's table and refer it to the Judiciary Committee, with leave to report at any time. Pending this motion there was a motion made to adjourn, which was lost, because the Democrats only desired to delay the subject until half-past four, when the House made a few days ago. It is believed that this ends any prospect of the passage of the Civil Rights bill for the session.

The Tariff Bill Passed.

Mr. Dawes to-day reported an amended tariff bill, and moved its passage under a suspension of the rules. The bill passed—177 to 49. The bill, as reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, adopts the amendments made in Committee of the Whole, but also makes some important suggestions with reference to future legislation. The amendments to the Internal Revenue law were generally acceptable to the House, but, unfortunately, a motion to suspend the rules adopted propositions which were decidedly objectionable. The clause allowing a drawback with reference to the manufactures of tobacco was accepted as a fair proposition and was adopted without a division. The clause relating to the taxation of bonds, &c., received a very large vote, and was finally adopted. But there was one proposition which the House would not agree to, which was the proposition to renew the income tax. Not so much as a vote, by yeas and nays, could be obtained for that proposition.

Elder Cannon's Case.

The House Committee on Elections this morning informally discussed the charges of polygamy against Mr. Cannon, of Utah, and the testimony taken by them on the subject. No vote was reached on the question taken to indicate what the Committee will recommend to the House, it being decided advisable to await a full meeting of all the members.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1874.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS TO BE REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day agreed to insert in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill the following amounts for public buildings at the places named: Boston postoffice, $352,027; Boston Custom House, $25,000; Chicago, $750,000; Cincinnati, $6000; Evansville, Indiana, $50,000; Hartford, $150,000; Memphis, $25,000; New Orleans, $191,000; New York, $1,344,207; Omaha, $2,000; Philadelphia, $750,000; St. Louis $75,000; San Francisco, $183,742; Knoxville, $20,000; State, War and Navy Departments, Washington, $70,000; Milwaukee, $38,853.

LAND COMMISSIONER SWORN IN.

Mr. Burdett, of Missouri, to-day took the oath of office as Commissioner of the General Land Office.

THE ILLINOIS PRESS EXCURSIONISTS visited Mount Vernon to-day. To-morrow night they will partake of a banquet given in their honor by the Illinois State Association. Before leaving for home, on Thursday, they will pay their respects to the President.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

John Masson, Surveyor General of the Territory of Arizona; Peter Negley, Assistant Treasurer at Baltimore; General Wann, Surveyor of Customs at Galena, Illinois. Postmasters—John N. Sutphen, Lancaster, Ohio; J. Plowman, Virden, Illinois; George B. Hunter, Newton, Iowa; Moses Measer, Hudson, Iowa.

HARRISBURG.

Fire in the Lunatic Asylum--Four Hundred Inmates Rush Out--Escape of Twelve.

HARRISBURG, June 1.—A slight fire occurred in the State Lunatic Asylum Saturday night. The smoke filling the main building, the inmates became greatly excited, broke the windows. The doors were thrown open and four hundred patients rushed out, twelve of whom escaped from the grounds, and six of these are still at large.

Funeral of J. Edgar Thomson.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The funeral of J. Edgar Thomson took place to-day from St. Mark's church. All the depots and main and branch offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as well as the locomotives starting with trains, were draped in mourning. The pall bearers were John M. Keen, ex-Judge A. J. Derbyshire, S. M. Felton, Josiah Bacon, John Auspach, S. Morrison Coates, Col. Thomas A. Scott and Geo. B. Roberts. The members of the Park Commission, Centennial Board of Finance and the officers and directors of the American Steamship Company attended the funeral. Among the other prominent persons present were ex-Governor Bigler, Gen. Robt. Patterson, Joseph Patterson, John Price Wetherill, Geo. H. Stuart, Geo. W. Childs, John Wanamaker, Frederick Fraley, E. C. Knight, Morton McMichael, Jas. L. Claghorn, Jonathan H. Pugh, Richard L. Smedley, Robert N. Downing, A. J. Cassatt, Theo. Cuyler, Eli K. Price and his Honor Mayor Stokely. At St. Mark's church the altar was decorated with beautiful flowers. The order of exercises was very impressive. The interment took place at Woodland cemetery.

CONNEAUTVILLE ON FIRE!

One-Third of the Town Burned.

FORTY-FIVE BUILDINGS IN ASHES.

Loss, One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Timely Aid from Erie Stays the Progress of the Flames.

LIMITS OF THE BURNED DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CONNEAUTVILLE, PA., June 1, 1874.

Our town was about one-third burned today. The fire commenced near the old Courtright warehouse and burned all the warehouses along the canal, the livery stable, and all the wooden buildings back of the Courtright & Strick's brick buildings, then across Center street, taking all the buildings south of Center and two west of Main street, to the next cross street, stopping at the house of Mrs. Charles Hammond.

About forty-five buildings were burned in all, near the center of the town, rendering about twenty families homeless. The Mayor of Erie was telegraphed to for a steamer, which was promptly sent by special train, but arrived too late to assist in putting out the fire, as it was already under control. It, however, did good service in putting out the burning debris and preventing the further spread of the fire, thus relieving our tired citizens, who were completely exhausted. Great praise is due to the Mayor of Erie and the fire department of that city for their promptness in sending their steamer, and to Messrs. Kimball and Bates, managers of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, for their promptness in sending the special train with the steamer. The loss is about one hundred thousand dollars. The insurance is light.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Reunion of the Reserves---Ample Preparations---The Programme.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLEFONTE, PA., June 1, 1874.

The fourth of June, the occasion of the reunion of the Pennsylvania Reserves in this place, bids fair to be one of the most memorable days in our history as a town, or theirs as an organization. Extensive and complete preparations have been made to receive and entertain the veterans. Many eminent men will be present, the town will be decorated with flags and banners, and everything done to show the appreciation of our citizens. Our veteran visitors will be received as they arrive by the soldiery of the county, and the fire and civic organizations. On Thursday afternoon, the ladies will furnish a free lunch in the Court House square. At the annual meeting in the Court House, Gen. Jas. A. Beaver will deliver an address of welcome. Then will come the annual oration, the Hon. W. McCandless, to be followed by impromptu addresses. These will be interspersed with music by vocal quartettes, brass bands and drum corps. The Centre county soldiers will form a permanent organization the same day. The grand procession will take place at five o'clock in the evening, under the chief marshalship of Gen. Wm. McCandless. A magnificent display of fire works will take place at night, under the personal superintendence of Professor Jackson, of Philadelphia, which will be the finest ever seen in this section of the country. Excursion tickets over the Pennsylvania railroad and its branches, good from the second until the sixth. Special trains will run to and from Bellefonte on Thursday. The indications are that an immense crowd will be here from all parts of the country, and a magnificent time is anticipated.

MUTINY OF CONVICTS.

Inmates of Missouri Penitentiary in Revolt ---A Company of Armed Citizens Called In---General Amnesty.

[illegible] Jefferson City, at a late hour to-night, say that a mutiny, which for a long time has threatened, occurred at the penitentiary to-day. During the dinner hour, several convicts simultaneously sprang from their seats at table and, with drawn knives, ordered the five or six guards present to stand still at the peril of their lives, which they did. Mr. Bradbury, one of the officers of the prison, entered the room immediately selected, and was ordered to be seated and remain quiet. Shortly after, Warden Sabree entered and made a speech to the convicts, which quieted them to some extent. They released Bradbury and the guards. The cause of the trouble, as stated by the convicts, was the bad quality of the food furnished them. At the request of Colonel Murphy, President of the Prison Company, a committee of prisoners went with him to the Commissary's quarters, where the quality of the rations was examined. This seemed satisfactory to most of the convicts, but some still insisted that the food was not good, and complaint was made that the quantity was insufficient for hard working men. Colonel Murphy assured them that they should have an abundance of good quality. Comparatively quiet was then restored. A second revolt broke out in the shop during the afternoon and threats made to burn the prison. It was then determined to force the convicts to return to their cells. At this juncture a company of armed citizens arrived and were marched into the prison, drawn up in line ready to fire on the slightest demonstration of disobedience. This had a quieting effect, even on the most turbulent of the men, and in a few minutes all were behind bars and bolts, a general amnesty having been declared by the officers of the prison.

Religious Revival in Wooster, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOOSTER, O., June 1, 1874.

A deep religious interest has been prevailing in Wooster University. About fifty hopeful conversions are reported. The meetings are continued.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Bradford *Reporter* announces that James H. Webb, late a member of the Legislature, is not a candidate for renomination.

Each party in Luzerne county will be required to hold twenty-three conventions to place the political machinery in working condition.

Harrisburg is to have a new Democratic paper, a weekly, to act as the organ of the State Central Committee. The capital of the concern is to be $25,000.

Hon. F. D. Collins has been chosen delegate to represent the Eighth representive district on the Democratic state convention at Pittsburgh, for Luzerne county.

Morrow B. Lowry, of Erie, would like to go to Congress, but says the wicked Legislature took special pains to prevent his success by putting three strong Republican counties into his district—Erie, Warren and Venango.

The following gentlemen have been chosen to represent Forest county in the Congressional conference, and instructed to support General Harry White: J. B. Agnew, Esq., W. P. Marcelliott, Esq., and David Conder, Esq.

INQUEST CONCLUDED.

Saturday's Triple Drowning.

The inquest in the cases of the Mehren brothers, drowned in the Allegheny river on Saturday afternoon, was concluded by Coroner McCallin last evening. A number of eye witnesses to the distressing occurrence were examined. The bulk of their testimony went to show that the accident was unavoidable. The jury, therefore, found a verdict to the effect that William and Adam Mehrien came to their deaths by drowning, having been run down while in a skiff on the Allegheny river, by the tug boat L. Keefer. The company was exonerated from all blame. The jury further request Councils to pass an ordinance prohibiting owners of skiffs from hiring boats to men under sixteen years of age. The body of the third boy, Charles, has not yet been recovered.

Crusade Notes.

Yesterday afternoon the female crusaders renewed the campaign. They first visited John N. Getty's saloon, 16 Penn avenue, where they were refused admittance and obliged to hold a curbstone meeting. The next place visited was J. Levy's saloon, No. 25 Sixth street. Here they were admitted and a meeting was held in the saloon. The outside door was locked and very perfect order and attention prevailed during the meeting. The St. Cloud Hotel and Wm. Ellis & Co.'s saloon, both on Sixth street, were also visited and curbstone meetings held. Quite a crowd was attracted, but the order was very good and no special incidents occurred. The ladies then returned to the Alliance rooms.

Sale of Hall Farm Lots.

The sale of Hall Farm lots by A. J. Pentecost, auctioneer, yesterday, was a complete success. There was a large crowd in attendance all day, and no less than seventy-six lots were disposed of at fair prices. The closing sale will take place on next Saturday week.

MAYOR'S OFFICE BUSINESS.

Arrests During the Month of May---Disposition of Cases---Receipts.

Clerk Hartzell furnishes the following statement concerning the police business of the Mayor's office for the month of May:

CENTRAL STATION.

The arrests of individuals taken to this house were as follows:

Drunkenness	351
Disorderly conduct	345
Vagrancy	60
Suspicious persons	24
Court charges	10
	790

The disposition of these cases were as follows:

Committed to Jail	249
Committed to Workhouse	149
Discharged	120
Paid fines	272
	790

Fines and forfeitures	$1,164 25	
Police fees	215 80	
Commitment receipts	340 00	
Licenses, dramatic	$120?	
Licenses, pawn	100	220 00
		$1,940 05

DEPUTY MAYORS.

M. Grier, fines, forfeitures and police fees	$137 50
Jas. Salisbury, fines, forfeitures and police fees	13 95
W. H. Barker, fines, forfeitures and police fees	78 05
Jno. P. Heisel, fines, forfeitures and police fees	78 20
Joseph Irwin, fines, forfeitures and police fees	132 95
Joseph Mitchell, fines, forfeitures and police fees	113 40
	$550 05
Total	$2,490 10

The cases disposed of by the Deputy Mayors were as follows:

	Arrests.	Committed to Jail.	Work-house.	Discharged.	Paid fines.
M. Grier	38	5	2	5	26
W. H. Barker	38	5	2	10	22
J. Salisbury	12	1		3	8
J. P. Heisel	25	1	3	3	22
Jos. Irwin	53	3	22	13	15
Jos. Mitchell	45	9	6	4	26
	215	24	35	38	120

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The New Time Table--Through and Local Trains.

We give below in a more convenient form than that used in the company's advertisement, the schedule and arrival and departure of the through and local trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which went into effect yesterday. The time given is city time:

THROUGH TRAINS—LEAVE.

Pacific, except Mondays	2:35 A. M.
Day Express, daily	7:25 A. M.
Mail, except Sundays	7:45 A. M.
Cincinnati, daily	12:30 P. M.
Fast line, daily	6:25 P. M.

ARRIVE.

Mail, except Mondays	1:20 A. M.
Fast Line, except Mondays	1:30 A. M.
Pittsburgh Express, except Mondays	8:40 A. M.
Cincinnati Express, daily	9:05 A. M.
Pacific Express, daily	1:40 P. M.
Day Passenger, daily	8:30 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Wall's	6:05 A. M.	Wall's	6:35 A. M.
Wall's	6:45 A. M.	Brinton	7:30 A. M.
Wall's	10:20 A. M.	Wall's	8:25 A. M.
Wall's	11:45 A. M.	Brinton	9:25 A. M.
Wilkinsburg	2:00 P. M.	Johnstown	10:55 A. M.
Wall's	3:30 P. M.	Wall's	1:20 P. M.
Johnstown	4:30 P. M.	Wall's	2:10 P. M.
Brinton	5:00 P. M.	Wilkinsburg	4:40 P. M.
Brinton	5:40 P. M.	Wall's	5:45 P. M.
Wall's	6:10 P. M.	Brinton	6:45 P. M.
Wilkinsburg	7:10 P. M.	Brinton	7:25 P. M.
Wall's	11:30 P. M.	Wilkinsburg	9:20 P. M.
Church train	12:40 P. M.	Church train	11:30 P. M.
Sunday Wall's	9:40 P. M.	Church train	10:00 A. M.

PROHIBITIONISTS IN COUNCIL.

Yesterday's Meeting of the Temperance Alliance---Politics Discussed.

The county Temperance Alliance met yesterday at noon, and discussed the political situation, President Rabe in the chair.

Rev. Mr. Beacom moved that a committee be appointed to inquire into the manner of granting licenses, and ascertain if any were granted illegally. He thought this was necessary.

Mr. Rose alluded to the oath that applicants were obliged to take, and as that was required, if the licenses were illegally granted it must be through perjury. He thought the work of such a committee would be endless and would result in little or no good. He was in favor of inducting the whole batch together and ask for a verdict against them by the votes of the people. The motion was then put and lost.

Rev. Mr. Humphries spoke in favor of political action. He thought they were too slow as temperance men, and too pious when they fight the devil.

Rev. Mr. Cook, secretary of the Prohibition party, said [illegible] Commonwealth vs. James E. Campbell, Common- [illegible]

President Rabe said that Mr. Young had selected for the year of the Prohibitionist, and had expressed a desire either to stand or fail with the party.

Some general discussion ensued concerning the Prohibition, Republican and Democratic platforms, which they thought the Alliance should hold to them in the coming campaign.

Rev. Mr. Young advocated an early convention as he was sorry that the time had been fixed after the conventions of the other parties. He thought that after they had selected their candidates the Prohibitionists would have no good ones left to choose from.

Col. Scott favored voting for any man, either a Democrat or Republican, who was a temperance man. He would men who would consider able of a decrease from the report for the previous week, from the following causes: Scarlet fever, 7; consumption and convulsions, each 4; cholera infantum, 3; bronchitis, 2; scalds, accident, gastro-enteritis, measles, old age, premature birth, and pneumonia, each 2; accident, drowning, angina pectoris, diarrhœa, emphysema, erysipelas, typhoid fever, fracture, inflammation of the bowels of temperance, he would say that the excursion was conducted in a strictly temperance principles. Everything was delightful, and the kindness of Messrs. Byers, Lang, McCreery, Dr. John Dickson and others, in affording us every facility for viewing the points of interest along the route, will long be gratefully remembered.

MRS. LEVI WADE.

An Interesting Occasion.

Last evening the first anniversary of the consolidation of the First and Union Baptist churches, of this city, forming the Fourth avenue Baptist church, was observed with interesting exercises in the handsome chapel on Fourth avenue, between Grant and Ross streets. The order of exercises was as follows: Devotional exercises by Revs. Woodburne and Herr; review of the year, by Rev. Dr. Pearson, the pastor; memorial services, by Rev. Poindexter S. Henson, D.D., of Philadelphia; observation of the Lord's Supper, Dr. Henson's sermon was an eloquent effort, and fairly enraptured the large assemblage present. The audience were dismissed with prayer by Rev. J. S. Huston.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court---Judge McCandless.

George H. Williams, bankrupt, Erie county. Amended specifications of creditors, objecting to the discharge of bankrupt, decided not to be in time, and their consideration refused.

Grove & Shoemaker, auditors, Philadelphia, vs. Wm. J. McManigal, debtor, Mifflin county. Petition in bankruptcy filed charging debtor with suspension of commercial paper, confessing judgments, &c. The usual order was granted. An order was also made restraining certain execution creditors.

Reineman & Phillips, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Order made for the private sale of certain debts due on open account, aggregating $758 55.

Jacob G. Seezer, creditor, vs. Samuel Cable, debtor, McKeesport. Answer denying allegations of bankruptcy, and demanding jury trial presented, and same granted at October term next at Pittsburgh.

E. E. Jones, trustee, &c., vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, debtor. Wm. P. Shinn, Assistant President, presented an answer denying the charges of bankruptcy contained in creditor's petition, and demanding a trial by jury, which was granted and fixed for the October term next, at

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1874.

IF THERE is presently to be in this country a crusade of the people against personal autocracy, well and good.

THE Louisville *Ledger*, Democratic, desires it to be thoroughly understood that "no Radical shall hold office under the laws of Kentucky." They manage these things differently in Washington, whenever there is a Cabinet position to bestow.

THE insanity superinduced by political excitement appears to be of an unusually violent and fatal type, as illustrated in the cases of HORACE GREELEY, Congressman MELLISH, and Treasurer RAINES, of New York. Here is a new field of study for the psychologists.

THAT excellent journal, the Cleveland *Daily Herald*, came out in new style yesterday, having changed its form to eight pages instead of four, and put on beautiful new type. The *Herald* is now in its fortieth volume, and we are glad to know that its prosperity increases more rapidly than its age.

"TALLY two more. Messrs. Jeremiah Wilson, of Indiana, and Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, express a desire to be counted out of the fall elections. They have had enough of Congress they say, and want to try private life for a change."—*Springfield Republican.*

Yes: both of them were back-paysters, and they see the handwriting on the wall.

IT SEEMS utterly impossible for the *Post* to be fair-minded against its political prejudices; but if it can find no manlier way of voiding its partisan spleen than in waging war upon a woman—even if she should happen to be the daughter of the President of the United States—it had better remain silent until doomsday. Such business is fit only for the New York *Sun*.

A MOST important matter to be borne in mind by Republicans is, that the coming elections for members of Congress will exert a marked influence on the next Presidential campaign, and that the days when Republican nominations were equivalent to elections are now past. It behooves the party everywhere to be sure that it is right before it goes ahead.

THE New York *Herald* of Sunday is half filled with accounts of the arrival in that city of the notorious HENRI ROCHEFORT. This man should have been suffered to pass through the country unnoticed. He is neither a political hero, nor a noble representative of Democratic principles. No greater despotism was ever inaugurated than that which he advocated himself in the Commune, and he is responsible for some of the most hideous atrocities ever committed in France since the revolution of 1799.

WE learn that a number of additional striking improvements have lately been made in the automatic telegraph system, which has, at various times, been referred to in these columns, and that a decided revolution in newspaper telegraphy is close at hand, the automatic people claiming that they will soon be able to dispatch whole columns of telegraph news to the press every day at no greater expense than is now incurred in obtaining so many paragraphs by the present system. "May we be there to see."

"DEMOCRACY," says the Bourbon St. Louis *Dispatch*, "has changed none since 1860." When we reflect on the election of EATON to the United States Senate from Connecticut, and on the warmth with which the Congressional nomination of L. P. MILLIGAN, an unhung Indiana traitor, once condemned to death for treason, is urged by the Democratic press of that State—we are quite prepared to credit the assertion. The party is anchored immovably to the past, and is constantly taking appeals from the Nineteenth century to the dark ages of the rack and thumbscrew.

THE New York correspondent of the Chicago *Evening Journal* states, authoritatively, that the plans for a new Republican daily newspaper in the former city are now fully consummated, and that the editorial staff is being made up. It is understood that the bulk of the money has been supplied by Administration Senators and Republicans at Washington and leading Republican capitalists at various points in the country. It must be prepared to give and take hard blows, for the *Times* will by no means be likely to relinquish the ground now occupied by itself without a bitter and protracted struggle.

IN THE report of a recent lecture on "the Poetry of Genesis," delivered in Chicago by a Catholic clergyman, we find this passage:

"One of the blackest days in our history was that in which Louis Agassiz was judged by theology for teaching—geology. In the Catholic Church, public opinion or creed does not impede the development of science."

Unquestionably, it is not the province of theology to sit in judgment on science; but—did the eloquent vindicator of the liberty of scientific investigation never happen to hear of one GALILEO, the Inquisition, the *Index Expurgatorius*, and the memorable exclamation, "*E pur si muove!*"

TAMMANY doesn't ride rough-shod over the New York judiciary, at present, as was its wont in the palmy days of TWEED. In the case of the convicted felon, GENET, who, it will be remembered, some months ago escaped from the custody of the Sheriff before sentence had been pronounced, an appeal was recently demanded by his counsel, notwithstanding the absence of the convict from the jurisdiction of the court. This being denied by the Court, a mandamus was subsequently applied for to the General Term, which, also, has now been denied, on the ground that no person convicted of crime can by committing another offense make himself master of the situation and at the same time command and defy the process of the courts. A like decision was also rendered in the case of the fugitive SHARKEY. How Tammany must sigh for the good old days of BARNARD and CARDOZO, and how earnestly it will labor for the election of a Democratic Governor, next fall, who will pardon "the Boss" and invite the return of the distinguished fugitives in question, and the resumption of their proper leadership among the Democratic rank and file of New York!

THE Constitution requires every person elected to the Legislature to make oath that he has not paid or contributed, or promised to pay or contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing to procure his *nomination* or election. This is a very stringent oath: and we venture to call to it the attention of one or two gentlemen now canvassing a part of this county for legislative office. Money, we hear, has been freely offered in certain localities by at least one candidate, and in other localities in his behalf; and as the Constitution is so plain in forbidding such a practice, it is to be presumed that the candidate referred to is either ignorant of the Constitution or sublimely indifferent to it.

The Constitutional prohibition referred to is one of the best features of that instrument. It strikes at a vile and corrupting practice, and the citizens should unite in a mass against any man who attempts to debauch the primary meetings by the use of money. If, at the first nomination under the provisions of the New Constitution, the attempt to use money to influence or control the primary meetings is frowned down, we shall not hereafter be cursed with a repetition of it; and if it is not resisted, the precedent will become an unhealthy example that will return continually, not only to plague the inventors, but the entire community.

THE Louisville *Commercial* speaks highly of General BRISTOW, the new Secretary of the Treasury that is to be, and we have no doubt he deserves all the kind things it says of him. He is, it may be admitted, a good Republican, a moderately talented lawyer, and a worthy man; but what constitutes his special fitness for the Treasury Department? What evidence has he ever shown of ability to meet financial difficulties and settle financial problems? Does he know anything of finance, at all, or has he ever given the least study to the vexed questions awaiting settlement at his hands? He probably knows more than RICHARDSON, who was a mere Probate Judge in Massachusetts; but then RICHARDSON is a notorious failure. He knows all about nuncupative wills and letters of administration, just as this Louisville lawyer understands the Kentucky statutes; but a knowledge of the statutes of that commonplace State does not qualify a man for managing the Exchequer of a great nation, any more than RICHARDSON's familiarity with wills and administrators seems to have done. We sincerely trust that BRISTOW is or will be a great improvement upon RICHARDSON; but we do not believe that practice at a Kentucky bar ever made or ever will make a great financier out of a man. We hope for the best; but not with a superabundance of confidence.

The post of Secretary of the Treasury is, at this moment, the most important place in the country. It should be filled with a man whose mere name would carry confidence with it, and restore animation to business. The times require one in that place who has had some financial experience, who has a settled and well-defined purpose and policy, and one who comprehends the necessities of a great nation in its hours of distress. The country had a right to look to the President for such a man as this, in place of RICHARDSON, and its longings and desires are met with the presentation of an obscure lawyer from the backwoods of Kentucky, who knows as little about finance as a horse about algebra. It is a sad disappointment, even when you make the best of it.

A LEAGUE OF PEACE.

Though our English price has lately married a daughter of the CZAR, and though the CZAR himself has lately visited England, where he was received with many demonstrations of joy and good will, the belief seems to be still prevalent among intelligent English people that real, abiding friendship between Russia and Great Britain is impossible. It would be easy to mention several signs of the prevalence of this belief. One of these signs may or may not be an article which appeared in the last number of the *Fortnightly Review*, and which has been read far and wide with the liveliest interest. The purpose of the article is to advocate and recommend as a part of English foreign policy the establishment of a League of Peace. The following is an outline of the argument: Russia, says the writer, is much more powerful now in comparison with England than it was at the time of the Crimean war. But England has no longer France as an ally, and, as what used to be called the balance of power in Europe has been destroyed, England, in case of quarrel with Russia, could not count upon the co-operation of other nations in the interest of the old equilibrium. Hence if England had to defend Constantinople against the Russians, she would have to do it alone.

Again, if Russia should resolve to extend her boundaries she would overflow on all sides. Having the material aid of Germany and the moral support of the United States, Russia would at the same time threaten Turkey and India. England, though having an empire on which the sun never sets, could not resist a combined attack of Russia, Germany and America. As to the reality of the peril the *Review* writer seems to entertain little doubt, as he does not think it a creditable hypothesis that Prince BISMARCK and Prince GORTSCHAKOFF would spend many years in organizing such vast armies and in gathering such vast quantities of warlike munitions as Germany and Russia will soon possess, without intending to use them for some specific end. In consideration of the impending danger, the question is what course England should adopt? and the answer is that she should place herself at the head of a League of Peace, comprehending Austria, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland and the countries of Scandinavia.

As to the possibility of forming such a league or coalition for mutual defense and the maintenance of peace, the writer is sanguine. Austria and Italy would evidently find their interest in the alliance, as the condition of each of them is at present so uncertain and precarious that the least change might make it worse. France, it is true, by joining such a league would have to renounce for a considerable period all thoughts of revenge, all plans possibly cherished for recovering her lost provinces. But as things now stand, the security and the very existence of France are apparently dependant upon the exercise of the greatest prudence and caution. In any case, a good many years must elapse before France could undertake to effect either revenge or recovery of territory, with much prospect of a successful issue. Then the *Review* writer proceeds to think that the league which he recommends might lead in peaceful ways to the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine. If the league were once firmly established, resolved and prepared to use all its resources superior in fact to those of Germany and Russia even in alliance with the United States, then the minds of German statesmen and warriors might undergo a change, and the policy of retaining the provinces whose inhabitants cling so tenaciously to France. At least it is not impossible, the Reviewer contends, that Germans would then perceive in the possession of Alsace-Lorraine an element of weakness, which, while compelling them to maintain ruinously expensive military preparations would afford them no effectual assistance in another war. They might therefore be willing to surrender the acquisition.

At any rate, even assuming such hopes to be chimerical or foolish, there can be no doubt that a Pacific League of the kind proposed, if organized judiciously and managed in accordance with truly peaceful aims, would powerfully tend to strengthen the interests of peace, not only in Germany and France, but everywhere in Europe. The people in all civilized countries are at present moved by the spirit of peace as never before; they see and feel the folly, as well as the misery of war, as never before; the conviction is rapidly becoming every where prevalent among the masses that War's a game, which, were their subjects wise, Kings would not play at.

It would, therefore, appear that a league of great governments seconding and supporting the pacific popular tendencies of the time, might be a valuable means in the progress of civilization, even if it failed at once to inaugurate the reign of perpetual peace. The proposition is a sign of the times, if it is destined to be nothing more.

IT SEEMS that no public character can either stay at home or go abroad without becoming the subject of a falsehood. The lie commonly takes on the form of an explanation to account for what needs no elucidation. Mr. Minister JAY's return home for two or three months after an absence of five years, must have seemed a very natural and rational movement to any body who thought of it at all. Some ingenious scribbler, however, at once took for granted and then published that Mr. JAY's return was the consequence of a difficulty with the Austrian government, that Mr. FISH sustained the Austrian government in its view of the affair, and that the President had therefore recalled Mr. JAY. It turns out that Mr. JAY has had a slight controversy with the Austrian authorities on a question involving the rights of foreign ministers in Vienna, but that is all. The subject has never been referred to Washington, nor is it likely to be referred. Even if referred, it could not be made a reason for Mr. JAY's recall or resignation. Hence it is perfectly clear that the sensational story which has been going the round of the press for some time was a mere impudent invention. Such inventions are constantly started for the entertainment of the public, and their authors seem utterly indifferent to the feelings of the persons whose names they thus recklessly abuse. It does not appear, however, that this is any remedy for the evil, as the people who thus outrage others prove themselves by the act equally indifferent to their own personal reputation and the reputation of the profession which they degrade.

AT THE reception with which Sir LAMBTON LORRAINE was honored in New York some weeks ago, the gallant knight gave grievous offense to French citizens by one of his remarks. In the conclusion of his speech Sir LORRAINE, as the French entitle him, expressed the hope of seeing his kind entertainers at some future day, a hope which he entertained the more confidently "as he had not taken passage for Europe in one of the ships of the French Transatlantic line." Alas! our French fellow-citizens now have their revenge. The English ship Niobe, which was lately lost or greatly damaged near the coast of New Foundland, was Sir LORRAINE's own ship, though not commanded by him at the time of the accident. Very characteristically, the *Courrier des Etats Unis* says, "Should Sir LAMBTON LORRAINE have occasion to make a speech before the Lord Mayor of London, he might congratulate himself that he had not taken passage on a war ship of her Britannic Majesty." Though the French are excessively sensitive on such subjects, one may admit that a sailor of whatever grade, well knowing the uncertainty of the sea, had better avoid professional jests of the kind.

BOSTON is greatly alarmed over the increasing indications of its decaying commercial importance, and an impression seems to pervade the entire business community that this is a critical time in the commercial history of the Hub, and that there is but one method of deliverance, through a new and independent highway to the West, not stopping at Troy, but pushing westward to the lakes, wholly independent of the New York Central. We suspect, too, that this will be found the only practicable way of competing successfully for its share of the immense and increasing traffic of the interior, and that, unless such a road is built, the famous Hoosac tunnel, from which so many advantages were expected, will prove little else than a big bore. The main question is, how is Boston going to get it?

AN INDICATION of progress is reported from South America. In the Congress of Colombia in session at Bogota, Senator AUGUSTINE ARIAS, of Panama, irritated by the language of a colleague, Senator General CORREOSO, also of Panama, struck him on the head with an umbrella. The next day General CORREOSO challenged Senator ARIAS to fight a duel, but Senator ARIAS, by that time right sorry for what he had done, made the most ample apologies, and the two Senators were speedily reconciled. Much amusement in political circles has been derived from the little difficulty, and even in Bogota the peaceful termination of what threatened to be a sanguinary feud is understood as a sign of improved social tone.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The island of Mackinac, in Lake Michigan, is to be set apart as a national park.

The export of cotton out of the American crop of 1873-4 will amount to 2,925,000 bales.

This month the United States Treasury will disburse nearly eight millions of dollars on account of pensions.

The National Conference of Dunkards has, with considerable *forte*, declared against "the ungodly piano."

The Buffalo *Express* should discontinue its issue of "small packages." They are worse than the saw-dust swindle.

And now we are welcoming June—the blossom month—the month for the country, beyond all the rest, save October.

The Southern Methodists are the first to say that no member of their Church shall make, sell or drink liquors as a beverage.

A French paper affirms that one Jean Cousin discovered America four years before Columbus arrived here. It is trying to cozen us.

The imperative necessity of providing better dwellings, if the moral condition of the poor is to be raised, is attracting serious attention in England.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that all classes of people in that city have their trials except those who violate the liquor laws. So have they here.

Thank you; but we don't want any reciprocity treaty of which the Canadians are to have the benefit while the people of the United States perform the reciprocity.

The Louisville *Ledger* says: "Pittsburgh is making a distinguished record for deeds of noble daring in arresting praying women." N. B. This is "sarkasum."

It was a cheap sort of virtue shown by Congress in passing the bill for the reduction of the army, against the remonstrance of General Sherman and the Secretary of War.

Recently a Texas farmer, while digging for clay in a gopher hill, found $100,000 in Spanish doubloons, and now nearly all the Texas youth are digging holes in search of gold.

It is said that all the liquors left in Sumner's cellar are one bottle of cognac and one bottle of California brandy. Somebody has evidently had the keys since the Senator's death.

Lovers of strawberries—and who does not love them?—will be rejoiced to know that the prospects of an abundant crop of this delicious berry are exceedingly good this year.

Good: because bad for the lobby. No cards will hereafter be sent in to Senators during a session unless the card bears the autograph signature of the Senator to whom it is sent.

The steward of Vassar College is said to get twenty per cent. of brain-power phosphate into the daily bread he serves up. Perkins of the Cincinnati *Times* ought to board with him.

A cowardly trick. The opponents of the Civil Rights bill have started a report that the colored race contemplate besieging the fashionable watering places this summer in large numbers.

It is rumored that Rochefort has been offered a position on the New York *Sun*. We doubt it. He is sufficiently reckless to suit Dana, unquestionably; but hardly enough of a sneak.

This, from the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, has an uncommonly pungent flavor of satire: "Raphael Semmes is again a voter. Yet the Geneva award remains undisturbed."

New Mexico is in too much haste. She does not need a State government, and the country can get along very well without the two Senators and Representative she would send to Congress.

Boston thinks that the religious wants of its English sparrows have been sufficiently attended to, and is going to drop the "meeting-house" pattern of bird-houses which has hitherto prevailed.

The attempt to keep open the New York Mercantile Library Association and the Brooklyn Institute on Sunday, has failed. Not quite one per cent. of those privileged to use the rooms visited them.

Music in the air. A Brooklyn bride the other day received a pair of ivory hair brushes, in the covers of which were musical boxes. Possibly the brushes won't work on false braids, however.

The Grangers will have a candidate for the Presidency. He is already foreshadowed in Nesmith, a professional politician, and a man caring as little for the real interests of the farmers as Ben. Butler.

Henry Ward Beecher recommends, as a temperance measure, the appointment in every city of "an unimpeachable inspector of all brewages offered for sale, and the inexorable condemnation of the deleterious."

It is so seldom that our street-cleaning officials try to do anything to serve the public, that they are deserving of encouragement and assistance whenever they make the attempt. We are waiting for them to begin.

Andy Johnson, the man of vetoes and swayer of circles of political preferment, is more than ever desirous of a seat in the United States Senate, and is leaving no oratorical stone unturned to secure the darling object of his ambition.

PERSONAL.

Tom Collins is now making a tour of the rural districts, where he is creating a general excitement.

The Boston *Post* knows of a young lady who will spend the season at a fashionable watering place and is not in search of her man-ifest destiny.

Thiers is credited with a good *bon mot* respecting the Septennat. Some one was talking to him about the state of France. "Don't say France," interrupted the veteran statesman, "call it the duchy of Magenta"—which was malicious but good.

And now a Michigan cobbler has fallen heir to a fortune of a hundred thousand dollars, left him by an aunt in England. An advertisement recently appeared in a Buffalo paper inquiring the whereabouts of one John Golden, and stating that he had fallen heir to £20,000. He has turned up in the person of a shoemaker in straitened circumstances, but his future prospects are golden enough.

The love of woman passeth: When Ellsworth died he was affianced to a beautiful young lady, who made vows at his death to lead a mournful life of celibacy. The reporter of an Albany paper made inquiry concerning this lady of Ellsworth's mother last Wednesday. He says:

But in answer to my question the soft-spoken woman answered quietly, as she placed her hand, upon which gleamed a wedding-ring, to her cheek, "She is not here." "Is she sick or—dead?" "Neither one nor the other, I believe; but the lady is married." "You surprise me! Is not that strange?" "Well, I don't know: some would have married and some would have not. It was not until six years after his death occurred."

The people of Arkansas are slightly addicted to taking offense without adequate cause. Recently a gentleman, who was a stranger at Little Rock, went to the desk of one of the hotels and asked if he could buy a postage-stamp. The clerk replied that he had none, whereupon a bystander took out his pocket-book and graciously handed the gentleman a number of stamps, telling him to help himself. The stranger took two of them, and, thanking the gentleman for his kindness, handed back the remainder of the stamps and six cents to pay for those he had taken. But the pennies had scarcely been placed in the hands nes had scarcely been placed in the hands of the other when he flung them on the floor, and exclaimed excitedly, "If you were not a d—d fool, sir, you would know that an Arkansian does not peddle postage stamps." No apologies would be accepted, and the irate man strode out of the hotel muttering about his offended honor.

J. EDGAR THOMSON.

Action of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Reference to His Death.

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad was held at the office at noon, Saturday, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it be entered upon the minutes of this corporation,

First, That John Edgar Thomson, its President, deceased, at his residence in Philadelphia, at twenty minutes before 12 o'clock, of the evening of Wednesday, May 27th, 1874.

Second, That the association with this company thus severed by death began in 1847, within one year after its incorporation, with his election to the office of Chief Engineer, and the location and construction of its main line of railway, in which his marvellous engineering skill and theability with which he discharged those important duties, attested his title to the rank with the great civil engineers of the age.

Third, That it was continued by his election in 1852 to the office of President, which he continued to hold, by successive annual elections, until the time of his death, developing the business relations of the company from feeble beginnings to their present importance, with a breadth of view, an excellent judgment, a financial sagacity, a profound comprehension of the laws of trade, and above all a pure, lofty and spotless integrity and dignity of character and life which, while they won for him the absolute confidence of the whole community, have entitled him to a place among the foremost of the men whose wisdom, character and public services have so largely contributed to our national growth and prosperity.

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Thomson not only this corporation, but our city, our State and the whole country have lost an eminent public servant and benefactor, whose memory should be always cherished and honored.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of our late President, wearing the usual badge of mourning, and that the proper officers of the company direct every usual and proper mark of respect to be shown Mr. Thomson's memory in the several departments of the company's service.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of Mr. Thomson an expression of our great respect and sincere sympathy, praying that, in addition to the comfort derived from the recollection of his public life and services, they may have abundantly those higher consolations which are not of earth.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the company prepare and furnish to the family of Mr. Thomson a duly certified copy of these resolutions, and have the same published in the daily journals of this city.

STATE NEWS.

Wilkesbarre has a new paper—the *Sunday Express*.

Harrisburg is building a new German Catholic church.

The test of petroleum gas at Tidioute has been entirely successful.

The Central Episcopal Diocese will meet in Wilkesbarre to-morrow.

Silas Hess hung himself in Lock Haven, on the 29th. Temporary insanity.

Upwards of forty new buildings are in progress of erection in Emporium.

It is over twenty-three years since Potter county has granted a license to sell liquor.

The Crawford county Dairymen's Association will meet in Titusville on the 3d inst.

And now Mauch Chunk feels uneasy on account of the reported insecurity of its reservoir.

The Lancaster tobacco trade shows signs of reviving activity, although there is no change in prices.

A new Methodist Episcopal church will be dedicated at Hamorton, Chester county, on Sunday next.

Iron ore was discovered and mined thirty years ago in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county.

Two colts have recently been born in Lancaster county, neither of which have any signs of a tail.

About 3,000 emigrants pass though Harrisburg to the West, over the Pennsylvania Railaoad every week.

A horse-thief named Watson was captured by the people of North East, Erie county, the other day.

The annual meeting of the Amateur Press Association of Pennsylvania will be held in Reading on the 6th inst.

John Waltz, aged fifteen, shot and severely wounded Thomas Clemens, aged seventeen, in Rouseville, on the 28th ult.

The Canton *Sentinel* says that Mr. E. L. Davenport and family are now occupying their summer residence near Minnequa.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company began the payment of the semi-annual dividend on Saturday, in Philadelphia.

The Reading gas company is said to be meditating a reduction in the price of the material. So much for the power of the press.

The Pewter Control of the borough of Easton, levies $33,750 on tax, to meet current expenses, and $32,000 for building purposes.

The workmen of the Thomas iron works, at Hokendauqua, have decided to submit to a reduction of wages, and the stacks will not be blown in.

Among the candidates for admission to West Point, is one named Sauermilch, from Pennsylvania. He has studied the milky with great success.

An old cast iron cannon, weighing five hundred and fifty pounds, was found under the floor of Fegely & Co.'s warehouse, Pottstown, a few days ago.

Edwin Baker, treasurer of Chester county, who disappeared mysteriously some weeks ago, leaving a deficit in his accounts, has been heard from in California.

Five thousand persons, three thousand being children, attended the public school picnic at York, May 28. Gov. Hartranft was present and participated in the interesting exercises.

Rev. J. E. Graeff, of Tamaqua, has accepted a call from the congregation of the St. Paul's Reformed church, in Titusville, and will enter upon his duties sometime this month.

The Lehigh Valley Iron Company, at Coplay, is filling an order for three thousand tons of pig iron at $42 per ton. The contract for this order was made previous to the panic.

The Harrisburg, one of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's steam colliers, is said to have proved herself a success in every particular, in a recent trial trip on the Delaware.

The University of Pennsylvania inaugurates its magnificent new hospital in West Philadelphia, June 4. Governor Hartranft is to preside and Hon. Wm. A. Wallace delivers the dedicatory address,

Jacob Reiss of Springfield township, Bucks county, is the champion snake killer, having dispatched this year forty-five of the black viper species. Last year he killed thirty-five and the year before twenty-two snakes.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have elected Robert B. Cabeen, Esq., President *pro tempore*, owing to the departure of President Gowen for Europe, whither he goes for a short sojourn on account of his health. He does not expect to be absent more than three months.

An engagement in Lancaster has been abrubtly broken off. The gentleman saw one of his sweetheart's stockings floating from the clothes line, and the dilapidated condition of its extremities, caused an immediate revulsion of feeling on his part. The lady always darns her stockings now before washing them.

Woman's rights. A rockery having been projected in a school yard in Buckingham, Bucks county, and the gentlemen being dilatory in taking the matter in hand, seven young ladies geared up a team, and armed with spades and shovels, hauled stone and dirt and completed the work without masculine aid—bless 'em!

There is now living in Hollidaysburgh a lady named Wilson, who is in the eighty fourth year of her age, and who has just cut a new tooth—the ninth within the past few years. She received her second sight a few years since and now can easily read, sew and read with the facility of a girl of sixteen. She has all the activity of the woman of fifty and much more energy than most of the young ladies of the present age.

John Frankfort, the notorious jail breaker, who has actually broken jail in Lancaster, Pittsburgh and Columbus, Ohio, having returned to Lancaster, by reasons of the expiration of his last term of imprisonment, was arrested on Sunday evening, on a charge of larceny, and committed to jail in default of bail.

The managers of the State Normal School at Millersville, Lancaster county, will shortly erect a chapel building of 80 by 120 feet, and three stories high to be located between the main buildings so as to unite them, all the space to be filled by the new building. It will also contain twelve additional rooms, and enable the school to accommodate 100 more students. The style of the chapel will correspond with that of the existing buildings. The school is in a very flourishing condition, having at this time about 650 students.

The Estate of the Late President Thomson.

About twenty years ago the late President Thomson was married to Miss Smith, of Fishkill-on-the-Hudson. His wife survives him, but he leaves no children. It is stated that it was his intention, which he has probably carried out in his will, to have his estate revert after the death of his wife and form a fund for the establishment of a home and asylum for the orphan children of the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company who may lose their lives in the discharge of their duties to that corporation. It is expected that his estate will prove to be a very large one.

Important to the Sensitive.

Persons with active brains and of a delicate organization should never be subjected to violent purgation or any other treatment calculated to prostrate them. Leeching, cupping, starving, and intestinal rasping, are of doubtful expediency in any case, but they are almost certain death to the sensitive and fragile. What such persons need is stimulation, and the very best invigorant they can take is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To give depleting medicines to the nervous, the debilitated, the infirm, the emaciated, the despondling, is like firing broadsides into a sinking ship. Thousands of dyspeptics are killed every year by medicines that sap the physical and constitutional stamina which, if reinforced by that powerful vegetable tonic, would soon prove an overmatch for the disease. It is true that the bowels require to be relieved and regulated, and the liver controlled, as well as the stomach to be toned and the system strengthened, and let it be borne in mind that the Bitters accomplish these objects gently and surely.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month. And if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. JEREMY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.
SPECIALTIES!
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

CANDIDATES.
FOR CONGRESS—
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. d*
FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
THOS. M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. d*
FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.
FOR ASSEMBLY—
WM. C. SMYTHE,
Subject to the decision of the Republicans of Allegheny City.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
JOHN S. ROBB,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

EDUCATIONAL.
EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,
64 Mount Vernon Place,
BALTIMORE, Md.
THE TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, will Reopen On Thursday, 17th of September.
For Circulars apply to
Mrs. H. P. LEFEBORR,
t7ths PRINCIPAL.

COPARTNERSHIP.
COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a Copartnership in the Book and Stationery Business, under the name of JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.
JAS. B. DODGE,
A. B. ADAMS,
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JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Booksellers, Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers.
LAW, MEDICAL, SCHOOL And MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, WRITING PAPER And STATIONERY, MERCANTILE PRINTING.
89 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD.

SUMMER RESORTS.
Summer Resort.
"BELMONT"
Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months pleasantly cannot find a more favorable place. Apply to or address
T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

A POINTED ADDRESS.
Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence.
The Foundation Principle,
READY MONEY.
The goods bought and sold for Ready Money,
The very smallest rate of profit charged.
The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.
The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.
Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.
Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.
INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.
Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.
Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.
JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.
The One-Price, Ready Money
CLOTHING HOUSE
818 & 820 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.
FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

DRY GOODS.
SPECIAL SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT
McKEE'S
THIS WEEK!
Full Stocks, Choice Goods
REAL BARGAINS.
No Such Inducements Have Been Offered!
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.
SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.
Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.
LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.
MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

New Goods.
Hernani, Silk and Wool.
Hernani, Silk and Wool Striped.
Hernani, all Silk.
Camel's Hair Barege.
Ecru Batiste Linen.
Suits in various materials.
Polonaises.
Parasols and Umbrellas,
AT
White, Orr & Co.'s
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.
MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
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MERCHANT TAILORS.
The Largest and Best Display
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
IS AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
88 WYLIE AVENUE.
C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequaled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $35. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

NOTICE!
All persons paying their State and County Taxes between now and the first day of July, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.
SAM'L. KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.

I. W. GRUBBS,
Wholesale Dealer in
COAL AND NUT COAL,
OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.
Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, BY RAIL.

LAWN MOWERS.
Philadelphia Lawn Mowers.
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Hill's Pony Lawn Mowers.
STRAWBERRY BASKETS AND CRATES.
SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS,
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Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S
LADIES' AND GENT'S
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, MAY
New Prints,
New Percales,
New Chintzes.
Just Opened,
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
PRINTS, PERCALES, CHINTZES, AND CRETONNES.
Light, Medium and Dark Styles. Also, Beautiful Patterns, with Trimming to Match.
ALSO, OUR USUAL GOOD BARGAINS, SUCH AS
PRINTS, { New Dark Fast Colors, 6c. / Light Fast Colors, 8c. / New Styles, Dark, 8½c.
MUSLINS, { At 8c, Yard-wide Bleached Muslin. / At 9c, Heavy Unbleached Muslin. / At 10c, Extra Fine Bleached Muslins. / At 12½c, Great Bargains in Bleached Goods.
TOWELS AND TOWELING, { At 8c, All-Linen Huck Towels. / At 8c, All-Linen Crash for Towels. / At 10c, Heavy Striped Linen Crash. / At 12½c, Assorted Patterns, Damask Crash.
AT 15 CENTS,
AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN IN
ALL LINEN TOWELS,
VERY LARGE SIZE.
At 12½c, Heavy Cheviot Shirtings.
At 25 and 37½c, Handsome

ZARD & MONTAGUE
No. 6 Broad Street,
BROKERS IN
CK AND GOLD PRIVILEGES.

OCK PRIVILEGES, "$100 and commission ge a first-class contract, giving you the ge of calling or delivering (i. e., being "long ort") 100 shares of any active stock, at any 1 thirty days, and $130 to $200 for sixty days and commission will purchase an A1 contract time and forms as stocks) on $30,000 Amer- old coin. These contracts, known as "puts" calls," are now used by many operators in ence to speculating on a margin, as no further ontingy is incurred beyond the amount you de- risk. Privileges can be had from 100 shares ds on stocks, and $10,000 and upwards on For further particulars, write or send for our lanatory Circular. Settlement to be made at f purchase, or on our delivery of the contracts Agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" calls" negotiated by us are signed by members New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of wledged responsibility and credit.
r by permission to George D. Munroe, 68 way; R. R. Veiller, 101 Wall street; D. P. ge, of Spence, Montague & Co.; E. G. Pearl- ri & Co., 19 New street; E. S. Maurer & Co., 2 Broadway; C. F. Davenport, 67 Exchange R. S. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE,
6 Broad street, New York.

'INANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, June 1, 1874.

ie opens on an easy money market in ity, with funds in abundance to meet mands. Some of the banks are hunt- good paper, and first-class names are d without difficulty. The neighboring try is, however, afflicted with a strin- y, especially where there are any large facturing establishments, and some r correspondents think it is now worse it was last fall. In the meantime, has been a general liquidation of in- ndness going on and when business s in the fall there will be less of debt ing over the commercial community at any one time for some years.

ien we speak of the revival of busi- in the fall, some persons of sombre s shake their heads and say business likely to start. It would seem to be ssible for the general industries to nue stagnant for many months longer, nd of economies must come and then umption must begin; to meet this umption demand there must be a sup- anufactured and when that move- once sets in we have reached a re- of business.

nay be, and doubtless will prove true, he districts especially dependent on manufactures will be longer in recov- from the stagnation now prevalent those districts that have a more di- fied class of industries.

o-day the Pennsylvania Railroad Com- will begin to pay their usual five per semi-annual cash dividend, also, in- t on the bonds of the Camden and oy Railroad Company of 1889, and on irst mortgage bonds of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad Company. Inter- lso then matures on the first mortgage 7s of the Cayuga Lake Railroad Com- , on the Lehigh Valley Rail- 6s, on the Pennsylvania and York Canal and Railroad 7s, on general mortgage 7s of the Reading oad Company, on the Reading Coal Iron Company 7s, and on the Lehigh 6s of 1877 and 1882. On the 4th ne the Norristown Railroad Company pay its usual quarterly dividend of 3 cent., and on the 15th of the month Lehigh Navigation Company gold in- t on its bonds of 1897. The dividend d of the Chesapeake and Delaware l Company is early in the month of , not yet fixed.

mor was current a day or two since the paper of the Pittsburgh, Cincin- and St. Louis Railroad Company had to protest. In consequence of this, few timid bondholders became ned, and the bonds themselves were usly depreciated in the market. Of rumor the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

e called at the office of the company to ob- information in regard to it. The reply that there was not a note of that company- is or any other market, and, therefore, e could be no protest. Further, that as to security of the bonds, the earnings of the since January 1 would perhaps furnish the answer. They are as follows:

a all sources. Gr. Earn'gs. Expenses. Net.
ary..... $225,413 $236,274 $89,138
uary..... 254,796 166,773 90,023
h..... 288,458 208,112 80,346
..... 306,702 206,940 *99,885*

our months..... $1 145,764 $829,443 $321,320
r period last year 1 178,085 855,090 320,272
crease..... $35,174 $126,223 $101,048

This basis the net earnings of the line ld be over $900,000 per annum, and as the est on the bonds is but $700,000, of course well assured. Apart from this, the Pitts- h, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway is the e line for all the Southwestern business of Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and its rests would required to be protected at all s. The whole thing may, therefore, be med up as a simple "bear" movement.

The Committee on Banking and Currency re- ed the consideration of the note-printing dation. Senator Boutwell testified that there e a change of plates so long as fully counterfeited. Assistant Secretary yer and Mr. McCartee were present to wer questions propounded relative to the of printing. The counsel of the New York Note Printing Company propounded ley interrogatories, especially regarding t they could irrecoverable discrepancies cost of printing certain kinds of frac- al currency as noted in Mr McCartee's dule. This was answered in behalf of Printing Bureau by a statement that some the fifty-cent notes were printed at a price by a secret process, which was ex- ned to the committee alone in secret ses-

Mr. Storrs, counsel for the Central Pacific road Company, argued before the House mittee on the Pacific Railroad, this mora- against Mr. Luttrell's proposition for an in- igation of the affairs of that corporation and Contract and Finance Company. Regard- the questions of liability of the railroad pany to repay interest advances, and to set t five per cent. of its net receipts annually ards that purpose, counsel contended that they ld be left for the decision of the courts re which they would soon come. Counsel he would show that all the charges of d made against the railroad company and ders are false. He criticised the figures he preamble of Mr. Luttrell's resolution as e amount of subsidies received by the ific Railroad from various sources. No and mortgage bonds have ever been ed by the Central Pacific Railroad, al- gh the preamble included $27,000,000 of bonds in an alleged total of $155,000,000 of nted to the company. The subsidy of 60,000 of government currency bonds yield- ess than $21,000,000 gold. The receipts of companies from the sales of lands up to uary, 1874, amounted only to $613,675, and receipts from land bonds $494,104. The s, Bradley & Co. bonds donated by the State alifornia were not issued, the law having repealed. The subsidy bonds of Placer ity, California, had been paid for in stock ch was sold at par. The Central Pacific's paid State and municipal taxes exceeding illion and a half dollars. Before the argu- ts was concluded the time for the adjourn- of the House arrived, and the committee urned till three o'clock this afternoon.

The following table shows the relative amounts of government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New k Stock Exchange during the day, nished by the St. Clair Banking Com- y, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 1, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
.....	112¼	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
6's, 1881.....	116	.....	.....	.....	.....
6's, 1881, coup ...	121¾	.....	121¾	.....	121¾
6's, 1867.....	115	.....	115	.....	115
6's, 1864.....	117¼	.....	117¼	.....	117¼
6's, 1865.....	118¾	.....	118¾	.....	118¾
6's, 1865, new...	120¾	.....	120	.....	120¾
6's, 1867.....	119¾	.....	119¾	.....	119¾
6's, 1867, registered.	116¾	.....	116¾	.....	116¾
6's, 1868.....	120¾	.....	120¾	.....	120¾
's, ...	114¾	.....	114¾	.....	114¾
s, coupons.....	114¾	.....	114¾	.....	114¾
ency 6's.....	113¾	.....	113¾	.....	113¾
5 per cents.....	115¾	.....	115¾	.....	115¾
ern Union Tel...	73⅞	.....	73⅞	.....	73⅞
ific Mail.....	43¾	43⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
me Express.....	.....	.....	.....	106½	.....
s-Fargo Express ...	.....	75¾	.....	78	.....
ed States Express.	.....	65	67	66¾	.....
York Central.....	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
.....	33⅜	32⅞	33	32¾	.....
igan Central.....	.....	.....	.....	77¾	.....
igan Southern.....	74¾	74¾	75¼	75¼	75¼
eland and Pittsb...	.....	.....	.....	87	.....
ago & Northw'n..	40¾	40¾	40	.....	39⅝
preferred.....	.....	57⅜	57⅜	.....	.....
Island.....	.....	.....	97¾	96⅝	97¾
Paul, common..	.....	.....	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
preferred.....	.....	.....	70¾	70¾	70¾
ash common.	37	37⅛	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
Wayne.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....
& Mississippi..	24⅜	.....	.....	24⅜	.....
Pacific.....	28	.....	.....	28¼	.....
ago & Alton...	.....	102	.....	102	.....
ton.....	.....	.....	.....	126	.....
, & I. C.....	.....	.....	.....	19¾	.....
te bonds, old..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
new.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carolina, April	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ouri 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97

The following is a report of the leading ks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at n to-day. Furnished by Luther S. uffman, broker, 36 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
nsylvania Central.....	47¾	.....
nsylvania scrip.....	100¾	.....
ding.....	17¾	17⅞
ted Companies of New Jersey	125	.....
Creek.....	4	.....
igh Valley.....	61	.....
ghen y Valley Railroad 7-30s..	77	.....
Transportation Company..	73½	74
pire Transportation Company.	54	.....

ODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 1, 1874.

usiness opened up quite briskly in the gen- le wholesale markets to-day. This activity most noticeable among the grocery and mission houses. The grain trade was dull, ough after the break in corn, and the de- e in oats, there was little more semblance ctivity than at the closed of last week. There s at noticeable change in prices is the reduc- on standard brands of flour of 25c ₱ bbl, ch took place this morning. In addition his, a downward movement took place in , although it is difficult to say how much decline there was, owing to the extremely tady state of the corn market, and a de- e of 1@2c in oats. Butter, cheese and pota- are also somewhat lower.

he following are the receipts of the leading cles of produce by rail and river for last k:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.	Butter, lbs.	Cheese, lbs.
.....	115	4,125	11,200	2,000	112	112	1,000	2,000
.....	116	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	124	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	115	1,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	117	.....	1174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	118	.....	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	120	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	119	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	116	.....	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	120	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	114	.....	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	114	.....	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	113	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	115	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	73	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,000	43	43,000	42,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	78	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	66	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,000	97	5,125	13,200	2,000	112	112	1,000	2,000

The following are the quotations for wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers charge advance rates:

APPLES—Are nearly out of market. Quotations are about $3 00@3 00 for choice; common $2 00@2 00 ₱ bbl. The receipts last week were 453 barrels.

APPLE BUTTER—Prime 8@9c ₱ gal; fair to good 6@7c.

ASHES—Dull trade and light demand. Soda ashes, refined 4½@4½c; common 3½@4c; black lead 3c; arsenic 2@2½c; potash 6@7c.

ALES—X $9 00 ₱ bbl; XX $10 00 ₱ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₱ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gals, $22 50@23 25; in hhds, $42 50@45 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $30 75.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Trade has been light for the past two or three days. Quotations are as follows: Canvassed hams ₱ lb, 14c; shoulders, canvassed, ₱ lb, 9½c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, ₱ lb, 13c; dried beef, canvassed, 12c; beef tongues, do, ₱ doz, $7 00; bacon shoulders, ₱ lb, 8½c; rib sides, do, 10½c; short rib sides, do, 11½c; clear sides, do, 11½c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $19 50; prime leaf lard, in tierces, ₱ lb, 12½c; refined for summer use, in tierces, do, 12½c; 5 lb pails, do, 13c; buckets, do, 13½c; in 3 lb cadlins, do, 14c; in 5 lb pails, do, 13½c; in 3 lb pails, do, 13c; in 5 lb pails, do, 13½c; in 6 lb pails, do, 13½c; ham sausage, ₱ lb, 10c; lard oil, extra winter strained, ₱ gallon, 90c; summer 80@90c.

BUTTER—The low prices for butter continue in force with choice ranging from 20@22c, some dealers quoting as high as 25c ₱ lb; good to prime 16@18c. The weather being cooler, there is a slight degree more firmness in the market. We note the receipt of 151 bbls by river.

BEANS—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 35@2 40; fair to good $2 00@2 25; choice $2 50@2 75.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75@2 00 ₱ doz; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@5 25; whisks $1 00@1 75.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ ₱ cans $1 50 per doz; ½ ₱ cans, $2 00; 1-₱ cans $3 50; 5-₱ cans $27 00; 10-₱ boxes 40c ₱ ₱.

CANNED GOODS—Trade reported fairly active. We quote as follows: 3 ₱ can tomatoes per doz, $2 25; 3 ₱ peaches, ₱ doz, $2 25; 2 ₱ peaches, ₱ doz, $2 85; 3 ₱ pie peaches, ₱ doz, $2 25; Winslow's corn, ₱ doz, $2 60; Baltimore corn, ₱ doz, $2 00; 1 ₱ Cove oysters $1 20; 2 ₱ Cove oysters $2 00; medium pickles, ₱ bbl, $11 00; medium pickles, ₱ half bbl, $6 00; small do, ₱ bbl, $13 00; Boston mixed pickles, ₱ bbl, $15 00; Boston mixed pickles, ₱ half bbl, $8 00.

CARBON OIL—We quote at 11½c ₱ gallon f. o. b. cars at works; from store at the usual advance.

COTTON GOODS—Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nonatook 10-4, Pittsburgh family 10c; Juniata B, fine, 9½c; Penn Mill 2 bus bags 35c; do 2¼, 42c; white cotton chain 35c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 15c; cotton twine 32c.

COUNTRY BACON—Market active, and firm; hams 10@11c ₱ ₱; clean sides 10@10½c; ribbed sides 8½@9c; shoulders 7@7½c. Country lard 9@10c as to quality.

CHEESE—The market for cheese is very active with free receipts, consisting of over 500 tons to-day. Prices are slightly lower, as follows: Ohio Factory 15c ₱ ₱; Western Reserve Dairy 12@13c, with light demand; Sweitzer 16@16c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—We note a reduction of ½c on the entire list. We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11c; ginger snaps 10c; butter crackers 6½c; soda crackers 6½c; sugar crackers 9@9½c; butter crackers 6½c; water crackers 6½c ₱ ₱.

CRANBERRIES—Are quoted at $18 00@20 00 ₱ barrel.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $3 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Roseville cement $3 50@4 00; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 10c ₱ ₱.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new are quoted at 11@12c ₱ ₱; choice peaches, pared, 20c ₱ ₱; mixed 7@10c; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—The market is steady at 15@16c ₱ doz., with strictly fresh entirely sold at a premium. Receipts are free—27 packages having been received by river to-day, and 100 by rail.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1 ₱ ₱, 73c; No 2 ₱ ₱, 60c.

FISH—Market very dull. Sales No. 1 extra mess mackerel, $31 00 ₱ bbl; No. 1 mess do, $29 00; extra No. 1 bay mackerel $23 00; extra No. 1 bay mackerel $19 00; No. 1 bay mackerel $18 00; extra No. 2 mackerel $17 50; No. 2 bay mackerel are held at $16 00 ₱ bbl. New No. 3 mackerel $14 25. Georges codfish $6 00@6 50 ₱ 100; medium $5 00@5 50; Lake trout $7 50; white fish $7 00; Lake herring $5 00 ₱ bbl; Potomac herring, bbls $6 25; hlf bbls $3 63; Potomac shad, hf bbls $7 00; Bartlington herring, sugar-cured, 50 in a box, $1 75. On half bbls 25c for extra packing is charged.

FLOUR—We note a reduction of 25c ₱ bblon all the standard brands of flour. Trade is very active at the reduction. Prices are as follows: St Louis $9 00@9 00 ₱ bbl; choice winter wheat $7 50@7 75; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 75@7 00; red winter $7 25@7 50; Rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; Corn meal $3 50; Oat meal $3 00@4 00 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES—Trade in groceries has become fairly active again with prices unchanged. There is increased firmness and activity reported in refined sugars. In consequence upon an advance of ½c reported in New York, but there is no quotable change here, nor will there probably be any until stocks are somewhat reduced. Prices are as follows:

Green Coffees—Rio, 27c; choice 26c; prime 25c; good 24c; Java 32c ₱ ₱.

Roasted Coffees—Roasted Rio coffee, in packages, is now at 30c; roasted Java 40c ₱ ₱.

Sugars—Refined sugars rather easier Standard extra C, 9½c; Standard B, 10c; Standard A, 10½c; Standard barrels, 10¾c; Franklin No. 2, extra, 8½c; Allegheny extra C, 8½c.

Tea—Young Hyson 50c@$1 10 ₱ ₱; Gunpowder 50c@1 25 ₱ ₱; Imperial 50c@$1 00 ₱ ₱; Japan 50c@$1 00 ₱ ₱; Oolong 25@50c ₱ ₱; fancy $1 00 ₱ ₱; Souchong 25@85c ₱ ₱.

Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans 85c; choice 88c.

Syrups—Extra white drips 75c; sugar drips 60c; lower grades 45@50c, as to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8@8½c; Rangoon 8c.

Raisins—Layers $3 25 ₱ box; valentias 13@14c ₱ ₱; currants 7½@8c ₱ ₱; prunes 13½@14c ₱ ₱.

GRAIN—The grain market continues rather dull, although there were quite a number of transactions in car lots. The noticeable features to-day, were the sharp decline in corn, and the falling off in the demand for oats. Wheat was dull and nearly nominal at $1 40@1 50 ₱ bushel for red winter; $1 45@1 60 for spring. Oats are lower and are quoted at 60@65c for white and 58@59c for mixed. Corn, instead, as we have said, which is owing to the fact that the May options were largely sellers' option, which had been settled during the week.

CRUDE.

The market for crude is dull and lower, with transactions so light as to render quotations nominal. Union is quoted at $1 20@1 25, and United at $1 25@1 30; at wells 90½@97½c. Sales are reported as follows from

1,000 bbls Union, at river.....	$1 25 @
2,500 bbls United, at river.....	1 25 @
2,000 bbls Union, at wells.....	96½@ 97½

SMITH PERRY OIL

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Failure at Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station, at $1 15 ₱ bbl; at wells 75c. Market quiet and dull.

REFINED.

The house refined market is very dull and a shade lower. Carbon oil, in car lots at works, is quoted at 11½c ₱ gallon.

Philadelphia—Market dull and weak; spot 12½c; last half of June 13c; do July 13½@13¾c.

OIL BARRELS

quiet; city $1 65; country $1 60.

ROUSEVILLE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

The market is very quiet and dull. No sales to quote.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 1.—The market is dull at $1 15@1 17 ₱ bbl.

TIDIOUTE, June 1.—There is nothing doing; 95c is offered.

OIL CITY, June 1.—The market is dull at $1 20.

TITUSVILLE, June 1.—The market is very quiet and dull at $1 35.

PARKER, June 1.—The market is not fairly opened. Quotations about $1 20.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The market is quiet; standard white 12½@13c; crude 9½@9¾c; cases 18c; sales none; futures, last half of June 13@13½c; first half of July 13½@13¾c.

Crude Oil Received by R. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson.....	Central O W....	80
McKelvey.....	Star O W.....	180
Dunean.....	Star O W.....	399
Bradley & Co.....	Vesta O W.....	474

Crude Oil Received by River and Rail.

Bbls.	Bbls.
Central O W..... 80	Vesta O W..... 474
Star O W..... 558	
Total.....	1,112

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 1.—Wheat quiet; prime white Canada $1 80; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 41. Corn quiet and unchanged.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 1, 1874.

REMARKS—The five stock market, in sympathy with the iron, glass and other great interests of the country, is dull. Nor is this to be wondered at when we reflect for a moment upon the intimate relations exisiting at all times between employers and employees. If the former cannot continue to operate their mills, furnaces, &c., there must a large class of industrious men and women go unemployed, who from sheer necessity will become comical in their mode of living. And one of the very first to see and feel the effects of this state of things is the butcher. Lean pocket books and fat roasts are not apt to go together.

But, perhaps, the reader may ask what all this has to do with the Allegheny cattle market. Such persons are referred to the local butchers for an answer to the connundrum.

The run of stock was about the same in quantity and quality as that of last week. Nor did the prices, all things taken into consideration, differ materially from those ruling last Monday. The market opened early in the morning, the usual number of buyers and sellers being on hand, but there seemed to be a disinclination on the part of buyers to purchase unless at concessions in prices all round. Later in the day a better feeling sprung up, and quite a number of stock changed hands. There would, however, be a number of cattle, sheep and milch cows left unsold, which will drive back to East Liberty and there offered for sale.

It is alleged that the price demanded for cattle in the West is so high that there is no money to be made after paying the high rates of freight and other incidental expenses. Light cattle seemed in better demand than heavy, and brought about the same prices. This, however, has been the case for some weeks, owing to the fact that this class of cattle were fancied by country butchers.

Stock Received.

From the books of the freight department of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, we compile the following number of cars of stock received during the week, together with the number of head contained in each car. We may add that the great bulk of cattle is from Chicago.

Consignee.	No. Cars.	No. Head.
Smith & Guerin.....	1	48
Krause & Martin.....	2	36
P. Zeigler.....	1	52
P. Hartman.....	1	37
L. Rothschilds.....	2	37
W. Rice.....	1	16
Greenwald & Marks..	2	37
Marks & Bro.....	1	33
Greenwald & R.....	2	33
H. H. Brooke.....	1	17
L. Katz.....	1	16
McCall & Sadler.....	1	17
Marks & Bro.....	1	17
Marks & Gree.....	1	17
J. Needy.....	2	34
James Hunter.....	1	16
S. Lowenthal.....	1	18
Moonshine & L.....	2	38
M. Kraus.....	1	16
W. Moonshine.....	1	16
L. Keifer.....	1	17
Shaneberg & L.....	2	37
M. Varner.....	2	34
Jno F. Leaibin, Canton, O.....	2	18
F. W. Unger, Canton, O.....	1	19
.....	38	617

Add to the number of cattle received by rail those driven in from the surrounding counties of Washington, Greene, Fayette, Beaver, Butler, Westmoreland, etc., and the total will reach some 800 head, or about the same as offered last week.

Having stated that the market was a dull one, we need not repeat it, nor seek for the causes which led to this result. Following is a brief statement of the prices ruling in the market.

Cattle.

As above stated, there was little or no difference in the price of heavy fat cattle and choice light steers and heifers. There was no stockers offered for sale. The ruling of the market was $6 00@6 50@7 00.

Hogs.

The offering of hogs was light, and all were disposed of at prices ranging from $6 25@6 50@6 60, as to weight and quality.

Sheep.

The offering of sheep was heavy and a considerable number will be left unsold. Good clipped brought $5 00 to $6 25; wooled $5 00 to 6 50.

Lambs.

The offerings of lambs were fair with sales at $2 62½@4 00 ₱ head as to quality.

Milch Cows.

The usual number of milch cows were on sale and the customary prices demanded—$30 00@60 00 as to age and qualities as milkers.

Calves.

Good butchers calves were in fair request at 6½c ₱ ₱. The offerings were not objectionable either as to age or condition.

Mules and Horses.

So far as we could see or hear there was not a single horse or mule in the pens for sale.

Pig Iron—Cost of Manufacture.

The pig iron trade continues dull, and the prospects are not at all encouraging for a revival. Furnaces in operation are making little, if anything, above expenses. The cost of producing a ton of iron now is $32 33, while the selling price is only $35, and this No. 1, No. 2 bringing only $32, and gray forge $30. We below take a table showing the average cost of producing pig iron at the furnaces for each year from 1850 to this time:

Years.	Price per ton.	Years.	Price, per ton.
1850.....	$14 25	1862.....	$16 11
1851.....	13 50	1863.....	20 97
1852.....	14 00	1864.....	29 97
1853.....	14 58	1865.....	32 21
1854.....	16 00	1866.....	27 88
1855.....	18 87	1867.....	27 83
1856.....	18 03	1868.....	29 00
1857.....	17 05	1869.....	26 87
1858.....	17 73	1870.....	30 49
1859.....	16 14	1871.....	32 25
1860.....	16 61	1872.....	30 58
1861.....	15 33	1873.....	32 33

The following table shows the several items of which the above figures are made up, per ton, and the progressive increase or decrease, to give these at several periods, before and after the war:

	1850.	1855.	1860.	1864.
Ore.....	$ 5 75	$7 51	$7 45	$9 12
Coal.....	5 70	4 61	6 43	9 00
Limestone.....	0 93	1 26	1 24	1 93
Labor.....	2 22	2 85	2 87	2 85
Interest, etc.....	0 65	0 62	2 83	1 06
.....	1850.	1860.	1871.	1873.
Ore.....	$12 19	$11 91	$12 67	$13 00
Coal.....	7 35	7 81	9 50	9 75
Limestone.....	2 63	2 14	2 08	1 97
Labor.....	3 46	4 54	5 54	5 79
Interest, etc.....	2 03	1 98	2 77	2 76

—*St. Louis Journal.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 1, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and nothing doing.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand, No. 1 spring $1 21, No. 2, $1 16¾ cash, seller June; $1 16¾ seller July. No. 3, $1 13; rejected $1 00. Corn active, but lower; No. 2 mixed 50¾@50¾c seller June; 50¾@50¾c seller July; rejected 48½@49c. Oats dull at 42¾@43c cash or June. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No. 1, 99@99c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork—demand fair and market firm at $17 37½. Lard—demand fair and market firm at 9½c. Lard—demand fair and market firm at 10c; cash, and June; 10½c seller July. Bulk meats—steady and in moderate demand and unchanged.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at 94½@95c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Beeves—Fresh offerings 4,380 head, making 8,070 for the week against 7,370 last week. Market steady and firm at full prices. Porto prime native steers 10¼@12¾c; porto good Texans 9½@11c; sales including 19 cars Illinois steers, 7¾ cwt, 11¾@12¾c; 18 cars 7¼ cwt, 11¾@12¾c; 4 cars 8¼ cwt, 12@12¾c; 11 cars 7 cwt, 11¾@12c; 9 cars 7¾ cwt, 11¾@12c; 45 cars 6¾ cwt, 11¼c; 12 cars 7¼ cwt, 12c; 9 cars 7 cwt, 11½c; 17 cars 7¼ cwt, 11¾@12c; 10 cars 7¼ cwt, 11½@12¾c; 5 cars Cherokee cattle 6 cwt, 11c; 5 cars Texas steers, 11 cwt, 9¾c; 21 cars 7¾ cwt, 12c; 5 cars 8¼ cwt, 10¾c, and 8 cars Colorado steers 7½ cwt, 11¾@12c.

Sheep and Lambs—Fresh arrivals 2,000, making 16,040 for the week, against 12,340 last week. Market quiet and steady. Sheep sold at 9@9½c; lambs, 8½@12c for lambs. Sales include 2 cars Ohio sheep, 91 lbs, 9¾@9¾c; 1 car, 80 lbs, 9c; 1 car, 89 lbs, 9½c; 1 car, 75 lbs, 9¾c; 3 cars, 87 lbs, 9¾c; 14 cars Virginia lambs, 58 lbs, 11c; 1 car Jersey, 62 lbs, 12c.

Receipts yesterday and to-day, 10,000, making 26,040 for the week, against 28,970 last week. None offered. Market active; dressed dull and lower, closing at 7½@7¾c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling upland 18¾c. Flour heavy and lower; superfine Western and State $5 25@5 60; common to good $5 80@6 30; good to choice $6 35@6 70. Wheat heavy and lower; No. 2 North west $1 46@1 47½; No. 2 Chicago $1 40; No. 1 spring $1 50@1 51. Rye dull at $1 05@1 12. Barley dull. Malt quiet; State $1 10; Lake Shore $2 00. Corn heavy; new and old mixed Western and yellow 78@80c. Oats scarce and firmer; mixed Western 62@63c; white 64@66c. Hops steady; low to fair 10@20c; good to choice 25@30c. Hay firm at 91 @96c ₱ 15. Coffee dull and steady 19½c. Sugar firm at 9½c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum dull; crude 9½c; refined 13½c. Turpentine quiet at 39½c. Eggs firm at 14@15½c. Pork dull at $17 50@17 75. Beef unchanged; middles quiet; long clear 10@10½c; short clear 10½c. Lard firm; prime steam 10¾c; kettle 11¾@11¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky firmer at 90¾@91c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; Ohio and Indiana red $1 35@1 45. Corn dull at 76@79c. Oats 62@63c. Rye steady at 99@$1 00. Provisions—there was a limited jobbing demand. Pork $18 00. Bulk shoulders 6¾c; clear 7¾@8c. Bacon shoulders 7¾@8c; clear 11½@11¾c. Butter in fair demand and lower at 22@23c. Coffee unchanged. Sugar cured hams 14@15c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 90c@$1 00.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 1.—There was a quiet movement in trade, with but little activity in any department. The market for cottons and woolens is quiet, but prices are unchanged. Prints fairly active at lately reduced prices. Grain bags in better request and could be sold largely at a slight concession in the price, but holders are now firm in their views. Foreign goods quiet.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Flour dull; superfine Western and State $4 65@5 25. Wheat dull; red $1 45@1 55; amber $1 57@1 62. Rye dull at 98c. Corn unchanged. Oats firm; white 64@66c; mixed 62@65c. Crude petroleum 9½c; refined 13@13½c. Butter—choice 23@25c. Cheese—choice winter 13½@14c. Eggs—western 16@17c. Whisky steady at 90c@$1 00.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 29.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 2 white Wabash $1 50; No. 3, $1 34½; No. 1 white Michigan $1 47½; amber $1 48½. 14 sales 50,000 bu. Corn dull and lower; high mixed, cash and seller June 62c; seller July 63½; seller August 64½; seller September 65½c; low mixed 60c. Oats dull but unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat—quiet and steady; No 1 red $1 42; No. 2, $1 34. Corn dull; high mixed 67c; low mixed 65c. Oats in good demand; No. 1 State 56c; No. 2 do 54c; white 58c. Petroleum dull and lower; standard white, car lots, 10½c; small way 10¾c higher; Ohio State test to 110 degrees 13½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—quiet and steady; demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 29¾; No. 2, $1 19¾. Oats dull; No. 2, 45c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 58c. Rye dull and lower; No. 1, 85c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 1, $1 25; No. 2, 90c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 1.—Cotton dull at 17½c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 94c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112¾.

NEW YORK, June 1, 1874.

MONEY

closed at 3 ₱ cent., after loaning down to 2 ₱ cent.

STERLING

was dull at 487¾@488 for sixty days, and 490½@491 for sight. Custom receipts, $436,000.

GOLD

was weak, opening at 112¾, declining to 112, and closing at 112¾. Carrying rates 1¼@3 ₱ cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $173,000. He has a table showing the average cost of producing pig iron at the furnaces for each year from 1850 to this time:

GOVERNMENT BONDS

quiet and steady.

U. S. coupons, 1881..	121¾	5-20s, 1867.....	120¾
5-20s, 1867.....	119¾	5-20s, 1868.....	120¾
5-20s, 1864.....	117¾

CITY MATTERS.

Louisiana Relief Fund.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following in aid of the sufferers by the late Mississippi floods:

A lady	$ 5 00
Mrs. Bawden	10 00
First English Lutheran Church, Rev. S. Laird, pastor	101 20

Another Death by Drowning.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest yesterday morning on the remains of John Dillon, who was drowned on Sunday evening while bathing in the Monongahela river near McKeesport. Dillon, it appears, started to swim across the stream, but about the middle was seized with cramps, and drowned. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was twenty-eight years old, and unmarried.

Baptist Social Union.

The second regular meeting of the Baptist Social Union of Pittsburgh Allegheny and vicinity will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Sandusky street Baptist church Allegheny city. Addressed will be made by the Rev. John Goodwin of Chicago, Rev. Plumb dexter S. Henson D.D., of Philadelphia Rev. Joseph King and others. A good time may be expected. All are cordially invited.

Allegheny Letter Carriers.

During the month just closed the Allegheny letter carriers handled the following amounts of mail matter.

	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail letters	67,045	26,866
Mail postal cards	4,180	1,923
Drop letters	4,809	2,473
Drop postal cards	1,935	1,251
Papers	42,261	3,251

The Catholic Temperance Parade.

Mr. J. C. Conroy, Grand Marshal of the forthcoming parade of Catholic Temperance societies on the 10th inst., informs us that some changes have been made in the route as published in Monday's COMMERCIAL. Instead of the procession being dismissed at the Academy of Music, the column will proceed down Liberty to Wood street, countermarching at Watery, so that the societies will have an opportunity of passing each other. The delegates to the State Convention, in honor of whose presence in the city the demonstration of local societies takes place, will stand in the Court House yard and review the passing procession. County Commissioners Beckert and Murray have kindly extended them that privilege. A guard will be stationed to prevent all others from trespassing on the grass.

Proceedings in Equity.

A. M. Brown, Esq., yesterday filed a bill in equity, on behalf of Messrs. Weldon & Kelly, against B. S. Koll. It is alleged in the declarations, that in 1856, the plaintiffs took the defendant into partnership with them; that he contributed only a stock of merchandise to the capital stock, but agreed to give all his time and attention to the affairs of the firm. They also allege that the plaintiffs contributed many thousands of dollars to the capital stock, besides time and attention; that they also advanced $20,000 to the defendant, besides all his share of the profits. They further allege that defendant violated his contract by neglecting to attend to the business of the firm. They therefore sue for a dissolution of the partnership, and that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the property of the firm, and make such division of the same as is just and equitable.

Funeral of the Mehrlen Brothers.

The sad drowning of the three Mehrlen boys, Charles, William and Adam, aged respectively fourteen, twelve and nine years, has already been recorded. The funeral of William and Adam took place yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of the widowed mother, on the corner of Penn and Seventeenth streets—the body of the elder brother not having been recovered. The humble dwelling was filled with sympathizing friends and neighbors, and the services, which were conducted by the Rev. John Gaumer, of the Fifth avenue Methodist Episcopal church, were of the most solemn and impressive character. The grief of the stricken mother was heart-rending. The coffins were then borne to the hearse by four young friends of the deceased, and the funeral proceeded to Oakland Cemetery. The only remaining son of Mrs. Meirlen, Henry, is a tin-plate worker, and works for Mr. Evan Jones, the contractor.

Our Wharves.

The Committee on Monongahela Wharf met in the office of the City Clerk yesterday afternoon, Mr. Ihnsen in the chair.

The Wharfmasters reported the receipts and expenditures for the month of May, as follows:

Expenditures North Side	$ 108 33
Expenditures South Side	279 33
Total	$ 387 66
Receipts North Side	900 00
Receipts South Side	775 00
Total	$1,675 00

Which was approved.

The funds of the Committee on Allegheny Wharf having been exhausted, the application of the chairman of the Committee on Allegheny Wharf, the Monongahela Wharfmaster was directed to detail a man to keep the wharf in order.

A communication from the City Attorney to the Master of the South Side wharf, directing him to take charge of the wharf in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards, borough of Birmingham, and collect wharfage thereon was read, and on motion the wharfmaster was directed to comply with said instructions. On motion the committee adjourned.

The receipts from the Allegheny wharf for the month of May were $225. The expenditures for the same period were $85 41.

The Drill of the Greys.

City Hall held several hundred ladies and gentlemen last evening, who had assembled to witness the competitive drill between Captain W. F. Aull's Company "F," Duquesne Greys, and a picked company from the same regiment, under command of Captain Samuel L. Fulwood. Seats had been arranged on the east side of the hall for the ladies with their escorts. In the center of the room, on the west side, with the division and regimental staff, Colonel Guthrie and ex-Colonel Campbell were assigned the post of honor. The Great Western Band occupied the gallery, discoursing a number of inspiriting airs during the evening. At half-past eight o'clock the companies, right Capt. Aull's company arrived from East Liberty, and the drill took place. Each company has attained a high degree of efficiency with and without arms, the manual, marching by fours, by platoons, firing by company and by files in a word through the school of the company according to Upton's revised tactics. Each particularly severe movement was loudly applauded by the audience. At the close of the drill, Capt. Fulwood's command were awarded the palm, though they bore off their honors only after a very close contest. Capt. Aull's company made special exertions for their precise drill, especially in the manual. The event was very entertaining, and should be repeated.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Simmons & Slocum's minstrel troupe opened last night before a good audience. The performance was far above the average, and afforded much amusement and enjoyment. A change of programme is announced for to-night.

Academy of Music.

Stetson's novelty company appeared for the first time in this city at the Academy of Music, last evening, before an audience filling nearly every part of the house. The company is properly named. Mr. Stetson has culled the very best performers in the variety field, and presents an entertainment worthy of the patronage of first-class people. Everything on the programme is good, and entirely free from the blemish so commonly attributed to "variety shows"—vulgarity. Everybody, almost, in this city, has seen and admired the performances of Maffitt and Bartholomew, the pantomimists. They occupy the position of honor in Stetson's company, operating in the opening and closing acts—the first in a farce, which would make an anchorite laugh, the last an equally enjoyable pantomime. Gus Williams, the best exponent of "Dutch" melody and Irish, next even excepting "Fritz" Emmets, sings half a dozen comic songs, which he interlards with quaint broken Dutch jokes, keeping his audience up to the button-bursting point all the while he is on the stage. Mackadrew and Schoenerd are very happy in their imitations of the plantation "darkey" as he used to be in the days before the war, while Dan and Wilson are not quite as good in their specialty, the song and dance business. Miss Adah Richmond and Miss Lulu Delmay are excellent singers, and were repeatedly called back. Prof. Nelson and some six-bit local aeronauts, doing everything neatly and gracefully. Billy Carter gave a fine banjo solo, and won a hearty encore. The olio closed with a take off on "Barnum's Elephant," Taken altogether, this is the best show of its kind ever given in this city. The house should, and no doubt will, be crowded every night of their stay, which will be only this week.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

There was the usual large audience at this theater last evening, the increased competition not causing any perceptible falling off in attendance. The new company performed admirably, and gave much satisfaction. The bill of last night will be repeated this evening.

Martin's New Variety Theater.

There was a big crowd at the Fourth Avenue Variety Theater last night to see the new candidates for popular favor. The entertainment was a good one, and was greeted with great applause. All those of variety performance are represented in the company by capable artists.

Library Hall.

The Amateur Dramatic Club, of this city, assisted by two ladies of the Opera House Company will present the favorite play entitled "Damon and Pythias," at Library Hall, this evening. The performance will no doubt be well worth witnessing.

OUR MARKETS.

Meeting of the Committee--Receipts and Expenditures for May.

The Committee on Markets met last evening at the office of the City Clerk, Mr. Doyle in the Chair.

The report of the Superintendent, of the receipts and expenditures for April, as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond market	$3,873 15
Fifth avenue market	182 20
South Side market	160 85
Ninth ward market	750 70
Total	$4,270 90

EXPENSES.

Diamond market	$844 88
Fifth avenue market	85 09
South Side market	74 40
Ninth ward market	35 00
Total	$999 34

AND EXPENDITURES FOR MAY:

Diamond market	$ 963 55
Fifth avenue market	90 00
South Side market	158 33
Ninth ward market	25 00
Total	$1,211 88

Mr. Roswell, from the Sub-Committee on Markets, reported that they had let the contract for repairing the Diamond market to W. E. Stoughton for $250, and had directed the Superintendent to make the necessary repairs to the stone floors, etc. They reported adversely on the application of the Duquesne Greys for the use of the market house in the northeast corner of the eastern market house. They recommended that the price be charged the Duquesne Greys for the use of said be fixed at $150 per annum. The report was approved.

Leases of old city hall for six weeks in the fall and eight weeks at the holidays were ratified.

The Superintendent was instructed to repair the roof of the Ninth ward market.

The ordinance to be reported to Councils, amending the present market ordinance, was amended in such manner as to place the fixing of the market hours for the Diamond market on Saturday night in the hands of the committee.

OUR HIGH SCHOOL.

THE PROPOSED TWO YEARS' COURSE.

Joint Meeting of the Committees on High School, and Grades and Text Books---The Question Discussed---Facts, Figures and Opinions.

The question of a change in the course of study in the High School, as proposed by the Committee of the Central Board of Education on Grades and Text Books, by the addition of a two years' course, is a matter of importance to the people and is consequently eliciting considerable discussion. A joint meeting of the committee named, with the High School Committee, was held yesterday afternoon, when the faculty of the school was present by invitation and expressed their views. Mr. J. H. Nobbs, President of the Central Board and ex-officio member of the High School Committee, was called to the chair, and Mr. James M. McEwen appointed Secretary.

THE PROPOSITION OF CHANGE.

A statement of the proposed change being called for from the committee proposing it, Mr. McEwen said that it appeared that the attendance at the High School instead of increasing was diminishings and the addition of the South Side district appear to help. Upon examination it would also appear that the expenses were increasing enormously. He believed that nine-tenths of the pupils attending the school could not afford to stay four years and consequently a two years' course would be popular.

Mr. Rankin thought the change would be advantageous. While nearly one-half of the pupils leave after the first year, he believed that on the establishment of a two years' course the greater portion of them would be induced to remain the second year. It would keep the classes fuller and lessen the cost per capita. Few can remain four years. The idea is to give the poorer classes a chance to be educated by providing higher studies in a shorter course.

Mr. Wilkinson said the committee thought the change important because so few of the pupils who enter, graduate. To make a two years course with this view it was found best to propose a change in studies.

Mr. Fleming said his constituents thought that the high school was kept up by tax upon the wealthy, while the poorer classes think the wealthy couples children get the most advantage of it. The speaker would, however, submit to the opinion of the faculty regarding the proposed changes.

The members of the faculty were then called for upon the subject.

Dr. Jillson, Principal, said that on account of the misunderstanding regarding the school he had been induced during the past week to overhaul the books of the institution and had written out a report which he desired to submit, as follows:

PAST HISTORY OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

An examination of the records of the Pittsburgh Central High School shows that it was organized in the year 1853. In the course of study was a general one, and embraced such studies as are generally pursued in other high schools. In 1859 I find the first record of normal and commercial classes. Five pupils completed the normal course two years and fourteen the commercial. What those courses were the records do not show. That they were imperfect and not compatible with a high school I judge from the fact that pupils were admitted to either of these departments without examination, and often after they had failed in gaining admission to the regular academical course. In the normal classes no special drill was given the pupils in methods which is the important feature of normal schools. In the commercial classes [Superintendent's report for 1870, page 57], it would seem that only penmanship and book-keeping were required for a diploma. On the same page will be found a table of attendance, as follows:

Number of pupils from the high school.... 111
Number of pupils from the normal school.... 13
Number of pupils from others.... 270

Total.... 394

This department has had its sessions between 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. and 7 and 9 P. M. Thus it will be seen that owing to want of room, and perhaps for other reasons, members of the High School proper pursued commercial studies after the regular hours of the school had closed, and those who studied penmanship, arithmetic and book-keeping in the evening schools were identified with High School students in this department.

I do not mention these things to bring discredit upon my predecessors. Far be it from me. Very few persons with his intellect and his moral culture would have labored as he did for fifteen years in the face of so many difficulties, solely to establish in this city a first-class high school. No wonder is that he should have accomplished so much under what to most persons would have been insurmountable obstacles. But I mention them here to show the rapid strides the High School has taken in the last few years, and to show that the splendid advantages now afforded the High School authorities would have been culpable had this not been done.

THE PRESENT CONDITION.

As will be seen by our last catalogue, the school has now three distinct departments, each having its own rooms, its own teachers, and its own course of study. The Commercial Department has a one year course, and all its studies have a direct bearing on business. The Normal Department has a two years course, its aim being to prepare teachers for our city schools. The Academic Department has four years course, composed of studies such as are usually taught in high schools. No one can enter any department without first passing an examination which must average at least sixty-five per cent. on the special studies required. These examinations are written and preserved for the inspection of any one interested. No person is permitted to be a member of the High school [a, therefore, an evidence that he has completed a certain amount of study and is prepared to continue the studies there pursued. To graduate in the Academical Department an average of sixty-five per cent. must be had on all studies in the four years course; in the Commercial Department an average of seventy per cent. on all the studies of the one year course; and in the Normal Department eighty-five per cent. on each and every study of the two years course.

I have thus briefly given the past history of the school and its present condition. If this was the proper time and place I would like to mention by name several of the most prominent instructors who have done more than the public or even the Board of Education are aware to make the Pittsburgh High School a power for good to this whole community. The people have liberally provided the school with appliances, and I believe the whole faculty feel the responsibility resting upon them to make a right use of the same, and are willing to second any movement to advance its interest.

THE PROPOSED TWO YEARS COURSE.

Everything of value costs money and our High School is no exception, but how does its cost per pupil compare with the cost per pupil of other schools in other cities? I have annexed a table made from the reports at my command of High Schools, about equal to our own for our own. The cost is in every case estimated on the average attendance:

Boston Latin School, 1871	$139 74
Boston English High School, 1871	76 70
Boston Normal School, 1871	72 20
Roxbury High School, 1871	79 75
Worchester High School, 1871	105 72
New Haven High School	81 70
Philadelphia Boys' School	69 25
Philadelphia Girls' School, 1869	69 37
Cincinnati Boys' School, 1873	$ 80 54 / 77 13
Cincinnati Normal School, 1873	69 72
St. Louis High School, 1870 & 1871	$ 87 27 / 72 48
St. Louis Normal School	58 20
Chicago, (68)	85 51
Pittsburgh H., S. and C., 1873	79 27
Pittsburgh H., N. and C., 1873	98 38

From the above table, which I believe to be a correct exhibit, it will be seen that the expense of educating pupils in our High School compares favorably with the cost in other cities.

It has been said that of late ideas number or our pupils complete the course.

INTERESTING TABULAR STATEMENTS.

The following table gives the number of pupils that entered the High School each year, from its opening—the number of those who graduated—and the per cent. of each class that graduated in the Academic Department:

DATE.	No. entered.	GRADUATES. Academical.	Normal.	Commercial.	Per cent. of graduates pursuing Academical Department.
1855	114				
1856	70				
1857	98				
1858	26				
1859	73				
1860	59	3			2
1861	63	11			17
1862	48	6			12
1863	45	5			16
1864	57	9			15
1865	49	5			8
1866	60	13			21
1867	62	3			6
1868	80	6			10
1869	99	1			1
1869	89	16	5	14*	26
1870	97	17	8	20*	27
1871	120	16	7	6	20
1872	210	23	6	2	13
1873	180	24	13	9	25
1874	30	12	18	32	

The following question, "What per cent. of those who enter your High School remain to graduate in the full course?" was sent to the various High Schools of the country.

Answers from Philadelphia and Chicago have been received as follows: From Philadelphia, May 27, from 18 to 20 per cent. From Chicago, May 25, 1874, 20 per cent.

TABLE SHOWING THE PER CENTAGE OF WITHDRAWALS FROM THE PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL FROM THE YEAR 1863 TO 1873.

DATE.	Whole number enrolled.	Whole number graduated.	Per cent. of withdrawals.	Whole number withdrawn each year.	Per cent. of withdrawal each year.	Per cent. of withdrawal St. Louis.	Normal.
1863	100	8	57				
1864	118	9	49	40	35	45	
1865	112	10	60	50	45	57	
1866	117	3	92	45	27	34	
1867	108	6	80	38	35	31	
1868	148	1	99	34	18	23	
1869	276	33	88	70	25	24	
1870	299	45	93	91	30	28	
1871	254	23	180	93	36	28	
1872	322	31	171	91	28	32	38
1873	402	56	186	88	19	34	
1874	407						

Above I have also placed a table of the withdrawals each year from the High School for the last ten years, and compared it with the withdrawals from the St. Louis High School, it being the only high school from which I could obtain any data. It is claimed that the number withdrawing from our High School each year is enormous. From the above table it will be seen to be no more, at least, than some other cities. It is very difficult to obtain the statistics one may desire from different reports, as each city has its own method of preparing them. Prof. Luckey has sent a blank circular to most of our superintendents which will doubtless give us information on a greater number of cities.

It has been said that of the great number of pupils enrolled in the ward schools, a very small number find their way to the High School, but the following table gives the per cent. on enrollment in the ward and High schools for a series of years:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Pittsburgh, 1867	1.41	Philadelphia	1.10
Pittsburgh, 1868	1.99	St. Louis	1.42
Pittsburgh, 1869	2.23	Chicago, (69)	1.58
Pittsburgh, 1870	2.32	Chicago, (68)	1.62
Pittsburgh, 1871	1.96	Cleveland	2.05
Pittsburgh, 1872	2.28		
Pittsburgh, 1873	1.98		
Pittsburgh, 1874	1.93		

After the reading of the paper Professor Jillson stated in answer to inquiries that the proposed two years course was like the Normal department. He was opposed to it as he could not see the necessity for it. He did not think that with the present course, one of three years would work advantageously. It would necessarily be an additional course in the Academical Department, and would require more teachers, resulting, consequently, in additional cost.

VIEWS OF OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY.

Professor Wood being called upon said he thought there was too much in the second year to induce many pupils to remain for one year to continue a twelve month longer. He considered a portion of physics and mechanics could be studied in that year with profit. He believed, in general terms, that the proposition could be carried out, but whether some of the studies would be followed was a matter the committee to determine. It would have to be tried.

There should be some provision for a continuation from the grammar schools to the course as it would be—what would be damaging—like putting a premium upon a short term. The speaker thought the meeting will be unjust as to confined the course beyond what was intended upon entering school.

Prof. Wood recommended that the proposed course of physical geography did not come in its proper place; that it should follow chemistry, physiology and other branches, and could then, only, be studied to advantage. He was inclined to think that the first year should be cut out of the course. In case Latin was taken in the course the pupil would have no opportunity to study it all, and would have to study at home. Make Latin and German elective and all would be equal but the study of chemistry and physics was severe

Professor Cochran, of the Commercial Department, was in favor of a change in the course of study, but not entirely as proposed. He believed that a thorough improvement in the improvement could be reached without trial. He thought the introduction of Physics in the two years' course a fatal objection. He was heartily in favor of progress in the schools. He believed that the committee would draw out what was desired in a report of a committee of the faculty that had never yet been considered.

Mr. McEwen explained that the committee proposing the change were not wedded to the four years' course, as at present arranged.

Prof. Gibbon thought that if a two years' course could be arranged it would relieve to the four years' course, that it would be a good thing. He thought, however, that it was not possible for any one to continue in case he desired, from the two years' through the four years' course.

Prof. Bancroft said his sympathy was with their effort to increase the usefulness of the school. He had hitherto, however, it would be better to make the four years' course better adapted to the wants of the community that can be done. It will not do, however, to encourage the short term course. The tendency of the short term is to lower the standard of education. The danger is that pupils consenting finish at the end of the two years' term before them would incline to the short term. Then, as I understand it, this short term is to be arranged to prevent them from continuing the four years' course. They were so inspired. Would it not be better, then, to make the first year's course the best possible—give a certificate at the end of that year, and induce the pupils to remain? We should encourage by every possible means the pupils attending through a full course, and, if possible, so modify the full course with that view. The speaker thought the present arrangement of the course good, mainly, and but slight modifications might be made to better adapt it to public wants.

Miss Ralston being next called upon, said that she had little to add to what had been said. She objected to placing physical geography in the first year, as the pupils would not be sufficiently advanced.

Mr. Darling followed with a few brief remarks, saying that the present four years course was nearly as good as it could be made. If a two years' course is arranged it ought to conform as nearly as possible to it. He would not have the languages optional, but elective, so that each pupil would have the same amount of work.

On motion of Mr. Rankin, call was made for the report of the Committee of the Faculty referred to by Mr. Cochran. The document was presented, and after its reading the joint committee adjourned, deferring action upon the subject.

CITY POLICE.

Meeting of the Committee---The Charges Against Chief Irwin Not Sustained---Salaries of the Captains---Appointments to the Sub. List.

The regular monthly meeting of the Police Committee was held last evening in the Mayor's office, Mr. Duff in the chair.

Mr. Thompson, from the sub-committee, appointed to investigate certain charges against Chief of Police Irwin, relative to the release of Lizzie Hamilton from custody, the committee had made the investigation, and fully exonerated the Chief from the charges. He also presented an ordinance preventing the Mayor from finally discharging any member of the police force without the concurrence of Councils. Ordered that the ordinance be read until the committee shall make an investigation of the charges preferred. The report of the investigating committee was received and filed.

Mr. Watson moved that the ordinance be referred to Councils, which, after considerable discussion the motion was put and carried.

The report of the investigation contained a clause stating that the general committee had no authority to dismiss a member of the police if an investigation would prove him guilty of official misconduct, and that the whole jurisdiction rested with the Mayor. Considerable discussion was had on that point, when on motion the clause was stricken out, and the report as amended was approved.

The sub-committee on summer clothing for the force presented their report, which was approved.

Mr. Brown moved that the entire set of ordinances relative to the regulation of the police force be referred to the City Solicitor for a written opinion on the same, as to their form, etc. Carried.

Officer Rosenthal, who has been unable to be on duty for several weeks past on account of injuries accidentally received while on duty, was examined and, on motion was placed on the pay roll for the month of May.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, the action of the committee at the last meeting in deciding to report to Councils an ordinance fixing the salary of the Captains of the wards at $1,500 a year was reconsidered, and on motion of Mr. O'Neill it was decided to report an ordinance fixing the salary of Captains at three dollars per day of twelve hours' service, and that no compensation be allowed for extra time.

The following appointments to the sub-list were confirmed: Wm. Cromley, Albert Protzman, James Phillips, Henry Nee, Wm. Kennedy, John Riley, Henry Chadwick and John Bennett.

Adjourned.

Row in "Bull Run.

Shortly before noon yesterday officers Anthony and Patrick Kennedy, while on duty, undertook to arrest "Bull" White and three companions named Driscoll, Crilly and Sexton, who were acting disorderly at the corner of Wylie avenue and High street. White was particularly demonstrative and offensive, calling a lavender and threatening to blow any person to pieces who interfered with him. Officer A. Kennedy approached and asked him what he was doing with the revolver. "Bull" struck out from the shoulder and was seized by the officer without further ceremony. He resisted, and the officers P. Kennedy and Young ran to assist, each seizing the prisoner by the arm. Officer Young took charge of Bull, and, the prisoner's back, and the quartette commenced the march toward the lock-up. White's companions then organized to effect a rescue, but were repulsed in the first effort. Then one of them struck Officer Young a blow with a stick. He turned around suddenly and saw Crilly, Driscoll and Sexton preparing to renew the attack. They were driven back, but as soon as he turned his back again one of them hurled a brick which struck him on the back of the head, inflicting an ugly wound, from which the blood flowed in profusion. He rejoined his hold on White, and, starting in pursuit of his assailants, followed them several squares. He became so weak, however, from loss of blood that he was forced down on the sidewalk, and it was some time before he was able to go to a police station for aid. He would not have the languages optional, but elective, so that each pupil would have the same amount of work.

On motion of Mr. Rankin, call was made for the report of the Committee of the Faculty referred to by Mr. Cochran. The document was presented, and after its reading the joint committee adjourned, deferring action upon the subject.

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Meeting of the Committee---The Charges Against Chief Irwin Not Sustained---Salaries of the Captains---Appointments to the Sub. List.

The regular monthly meeting of the Police Committee was held last evening in the Mayor's office, Mr. Duff in the chair.

Mr. Thompson, from the sub-committee, appointed to investigate certain charges against Chief of Police Irwin, relative to the release of Lizzie Hamilton from custody, the committee had made the investigation, and fully exonerated the Chief from the charges. He also presented an ordinance preventing the Mayor from finally discharging any member of the police force without the concurrence of Councils. Ordered that the ordinance be read until the committee shall make an investigation of the charges preferred. The report of the investigating committee was received and filed.

Mr. Watson moved that the ordinance be referred to Councils, which, after considerable discussion the motion was put and carried.

The report of the investigation contained a clause stating that the general committee had no authority to dismiss a member of the police if an investigation would prove him guilty of official misconduct, and that the whole jurisdiction rested with the Mayor. Considerable discussion was had on that point, when on motion the clause was stricken out, and the report as amended was approved.

The sub-committee on summer clothing for the force presented their report, which was approved.

Mr. Brown moved that the entire set of ordinances relative to the regulation of the police force be referred to the City Solicitor for a written opinion on the same, as to their form, etc. Carried.

Officer Rosenthal, who has been unable to be on duty for several weeks past on account of injuries accidentally received while on duty, was examined and, on motion was placed on the pay roll for the month of May.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, the action of the committee at the last meeting in deciding to report to Councils an ordinance fixing the salary of the Captains of the wards at $1,500 a year was reconsidered, and on motion of Mr. O'Neill it was decided to report an ordinance fixing the salary of Captains at three dollars per day of twelve hours' service, and that no compensation be allowed for extra time.

The following appointments to the sub-list were confirmed: Wm. Cromley, Albert Protzman, James Phillips, Henry Nee, Wm. Kennedy, John Riley, Henry Chadwick and John Bennett.

Adjourned.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Meeting Yesterday---Modern Infidelity.

The Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity met yesterday afternoon in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, Wood street. Rev. R. T. Muller, President, occupied the chair. Rev. W. Moore was elected Secretary *pro tem.* The first paper was read by a very able paper on the "Infidelity of the Nineteenth Century; its salient points and how to meet them." Among True faith has for its fundamental principle the truth which gives it its name, Theism—that there is a God. The first form of unbelief is Atheism, which directly antagonises this by the negation: There is no God."

According to true faith, God is a Spirit. This is controverted by the second form of unbelief, Materialism, which merges spirit in matter. In the same category he placed Positivism. The discussion between Drs. Hodge, Bushnell, Bensinger, Rothmuler, Hutson, Jennings, Humphrey, Alsop and Dr. Murray. Some of the speakers expressed a wish that Mr. Cochrell would publish his essay. The subject for discussion at the next meeting will be "Opposite Apologetics in the Pulpit," Rev. Mr. Alsop to open.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The Allegheny Board of School Controllers will meet to-night.

The police pay roll of Allegheny City for the month of May amounts to $8,350.

Miss Emma K. Ogden, of this city, was one of the matriculants of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania.

S. C. McCandless, Esq., Clerk of the United States District Court, returned yesterday from a brief visit to New Jersey.

Early yesterday morning a leak was discovered in the gas metre of City Hall, Allegheny, and before it came to be repaired an explosion.

Eight acres of land at McKeesport have been purchased by a party of gentlemen of this city, who will erect a blast furnace and a large steel works.

We learn that the German American Insurance Company of this city will pay a handsome loss at the fire in Temperanceville, as stated in our report.

Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, has had his attention drawn to the impunity with which liquor dealers in Allegheny continue to sell liquor on Sunday.

Next Thursday will be observed by the Catholic portion of the community as a religious holiday, it being the Feast of Corpus Christi (Body of Christ).

Elizabeth Hall, a colored individual, was committed to jail yesterday afternoon by Alderman Logan, on a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by George Evans.

The Committee on School Inspection of the Allegheny Board of Control will visit the Fifth and Sixth wards on Thursday and the First on Friday next.

The residence of George Ritter, confectioner on Ohio street, Allegheny, was destroyed by fire some time on Sunday of $50. He suspects his hired man, who has left for parts unknown.

The Spring Meeting of the Jockey Club have been matched for three races. The first is to come off next Friday week at Friendship Park for $100 a side, mile heats, best three in five, to harness and rule.

Rev. J. S. Stuchell, pastor of the Hazelwood Presbyterian church, started yesterday for Indiana county, to visit a brother, who is sick. The pulpit will be filled on next Sabbath by Rev. John Crothers.

A little girl, name not ascertained, sustained a fracture of her leg on Fifth street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, having been knocked down by a runaway team, falling with her arm in the wheel track.

Hon. Elijah Heath, formerly a well known and highly respectable citizen of Allegheny, died at his residence in Mt. Monmouth, New Jersey, yesterday morning. He was in the seventy-third year of his age.

Wm. Woods, a lad eleven years old, accidentally shot away the terminal joint of the little finger of his right hand, yesterday morning, while playing with his older brother's pistol at his parent's residence, 94 Mulhattan street, Fifth ward, Allegheny.

Emery and Hetherington, arrested last week by the Allegheny police, on suspicion of having stolen seven hundred pounds of lead in connection, were yesterday sent by Mayor Fleming to the Work House for ninety days as being professional thieves.

Superintendent Patt hopes to have the new and powerful engine of the Allegheny Water Works running by the end of this week. Meanwhile the old engines have been able to maintain a depth of between four and five feet in the basin.

The wills of George Parys, of Pittsburgh, and Thomas Cochran, of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, were filed for probate yesterday morning. Charlotte Parys is appointed executrix of the former will. All the property of Thomas Cochran is bequeathed to his wife, whom he appoints sole executrix.

Nelms, the Philadelphia billiardist, has challenged Slosson, of Pittsburgh, to play a game of billiards in that city for $250 a side, 1,500 points, American caroms. The challenge has been accepted, and it is likely the game will take place at Lafayette Hall about the 30th inst.

A large fire was entered and the entry manages in the District Court yesterday against William White, Chief of the Fire Department, and Officer Brooks, of the Central police station, for forcibly possession of the engine house on Carson street, South Side. The amount claimed is $250.

From January 1, 1874, to April 1, 1874, the Allegheny County Home, gave twenty-eight hundred meals, and over a hundred and forty-six lodgings. During the month of April, 1874, it furnished one hundred and sixty-four meals and three hundred with lodgings. Mr. D. C. Hultz is Superintendent.

Squire Donaldson made informations before Alderman C. D. Smith, of Allegheny, charging Armand Fierle, John Gallaher, P. F. Smith, John Brennan and Anthony Young, with selling liquor to minors, and one or two with having no license to sell to any one. The parties are all residents of Manchester. Some of the cases will take place to-day.

Rev. Dermitt, chaplain of the county jail, yesterday presented to Commissioner Marshall, of the United States Court, a petition for the release, under the Insolvent laws, of William Bell, a prisoner confined. He was tried at the October term of the United States District Court, convicted of selling liquor without paying the special tax, found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Allegheny county jail, and fined $1,000.

To the Ladies.

Our lady readers will find an advertisement in another column from Mr. Intemann, them very much. A lady, just arrived from Brussels and Paris, and occupying the Monongahela House, has at present prices, a fine assortment of real laces and lingerie, including fine French chemisettes, fine laces, dress goods, drawers, sacques, handerchiefs, etc. The prices of some of these articles are given in the advertisement. Ladies should call at Room No. 75, Monongahela House, until June 6th, when Mr. Intemann should not let pass this opportunity to obtain some rare garments at very reasonable prices.

Go To-day, To-day, To-day.

To the great auction sale of large lots at Evergreen Hamlet on Monday, June 1st, at Fourth and Chestnut streets at 11 o'clock. Good lunch at 12 o'clock. Jas. W. Drape & Co., Auctioneers.

Wagons and Wagon Work.

Messrs. C. & J. Son, the extensive wagon manufacturers, have for sale substantial platform spring wagons, with bolsters, axes, fixtures, &c., and all kinds of heavy and light vehicles. Also, wheel-barrows for railway contractors. Also, stone trucks, stone movers, stonekeepers, and others. Also,